THE DIGVIJAY
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
1948—Highlights

New Business Received	Rs. 37,43,500
Business Paid-for	Rs. 33,15,000
Total Assets exceed	Rs. 14,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs. 6,50,000

We invite you to join our
COUNTRYWIDE ORGANISATION
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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 188 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1949. PRICE 2 ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

I STRONGLY RECOMMEND .....
For the last few years my daughter's hair were falling in considerable quantity without any cause and to stop that I tried many medicated hair oils but to no purpose. Then one of my friends advised me to use "Ramtirth Brahmi Oil" (Special No. 1) prepared by Ramtirth Yogashram Bombay 4.
I say with much pleasure that since the day I used this oil not only did my daughter's hair stop falling but they began to grow profusely again As for the dandruff, sleepnessness and loss of memory I founc this oil very effec tive. I recommend this oil strongly to those who are losing their hair
K. U. JAYRAMRAO.
Assistant Civil Surgeon, Mangalore.

Joint Meeting On Kashmir

IMPLEMENTING THE TRUCE

Talks To Start At Delhi: UNCIP Announcement

SHRINAGAR, August 8, (PTI).

THE United Nations Kashmir Commission has invited India and Pakistan for a joint meeting at a high or Ministerial level under the auspices of the Commission for the implementation of the Truce Agreement in Jammu and Kashmir.

The Commission has suggested August 17 for the joint meeting to be held in New Delhi. Both India and Pakistan have informally agreed to the principle of a joint meeting.

A special plane carrying the letters inviting both the Governments for the conference will leave Shrinagar for Delhi tomorrow and from there proceed to Karachi. The plane will return with the replies of both the Governments.

The Delhi conference will be of a preliminary character enabling the representatives of both the Governments to discuss the outstanding points of difference which stand in the way of the Truce Agreement in Kashmir.

INFORMAL AGREEMENT

After a five-hour meeting today the Commission issued the following state:—

"The Governments of India and Pakistan have accepted in principle the procedure of a joint meeting for the implementation of the Truce Agreement, i.e., Part II of the Commission's resolution of August 13, 1948.

"The Commission's Chairman, Mr. Hernando Samper, reporting to the Commission on his talks with Mr. Girja Shankar Bajpai in New Delhi and Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan, in Karachi, revealed that both the Governments have informally agreed to the principle of a joint meeting at a high or ministerial level under the auspices of the Commission.

"A formal invitation, which together with a provisional agenda will probably be sent to the two Governments of Tuesday, August 9, suggesting that the joint meeting begin in New Delhi on Wednesday August 17 and continued according to circumstances, in Karachi."

NEW DELHI: Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Premier of Kashmir arrived here today for "important consultations" with the Government of India. He was accompanied by Mr. V. P. Menon, Adviser, States Ministry, who had been here to discuss with the Kashmir Premier and his Ministry outstanding matters regarding the States Ministry, State Forces and the National Militia.

Tentative conclusions on these points have been reached after discussions, it was learned today.

While in Delhi, Sheikh Abdullah will also attend Constituent Assembly sessions.

STATE LANGUAGE OF INDIA

35 Amendments

NEW DELHI, Aug. 8 (PTI.) On the article relating to the language question in the Draft Constitution, discussion on which was postponed by the Constituent Assembly during the last session, 35 amendments have been given notice of Oroginally fifty-three amendments to this article had been tabled.

The majority of the new amendments want that Hindi in Devnagari script should be the State Language of India. One such amendment stands in the name of 82 members.

There is difference of opinion over the name of the State Language. Apart from the two views regarding Hindi and Hindustani, a few amendments want the State Language to be called Bharati.

The majority of the amendments State that English should be retained as an alternative language for transacting the business of the House for a period of ten years after the Commencement of the Constitution.

INDEPENDENCE DAY ENVELOPES

Sale Begins In City

BOMBAY, Monday. (P.T.I.): Sale of Independence Day one anna envelopes bearing the image of Vishnu commenced all over India today, a Bombay postal official told the Press Trust of India tonight.

Bombay has been allotted the highest quota of envelopes—three lakhs—by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, Government of India, according to the official.

A first consignment of about 1,50,000 envelopes has arrived in Bombay from New Delhi today, and by this evening the General Post Office had sold 5,000 envelopes. The quota will be distributed to 75 post offices in the city tomorrow.

Arrangements are also being made by the Bombay Philatelic Bureau to sell two different sets of envelopes of the new archaeological series on Independence Day. Two thousand sets are expected to be ready on that day. One set will contain all 16 new stamps which will cost Rs. 35|9, while the other will have stamps of varidus denominations upto one rupee which will cost Rs. 31|9.

The Independence Day envelopes will also be flown to the world philatelists in U.K., U.S.A., Canada and Australia on August 15 with the special cachet.

DR. REDDY LAUNCHES "JALAPRAKASH"

Third Ocean Going Vessel Built At Vizag Yards

VIZAGAPATTAM, August 8, (P. T. I.): Amidst the chanting of Vedic hymns by Pandits and breaking of cocoanuts in the traditional orthodox Hindu fashion, Dr. C. R. Reddy, Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University launched the Scindia's 8,000 ton liner "Jalaprakash" this morning.

The "Jalaprakash" is the third ocean-going vessel to be built by the shipyard at Vizag, the first being the "Jalausha" launched by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister in March 1948. This ship is employed in the India-UK-Continental trade while the second 8,000-ton liner "Jalaprabha" was commissioned in November last and launched by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, by "push button" connection from New Delhi. She is now employed in coastal trade.

No Ban On Salt Duty

ASSEMBLY DELETES CLAUSE

NEW DELHI, August 8, (PTI):— Two decisions — deletion of the provision of a constitutional bar to the levy of salt duty and abrogation of the claim of the Provinces to a share as a matter of right in the export duty on jute — were taken when the Constituent Assembly adopted two Articles today.

Pandit Nehru intervened when the House reassembled today to plead with it to accept Mr. Mahavir Eyagi's amendment which sought to delete the provision that no duties on salt should be levied by the Union. The provision formed the initial clause in an Article relating to the taxes to be levied and collected by the Union and distributed between the Union and the States.

"Let no one imagine for a moment" said Pandit Nehru "that this Government and I imagine any successor Government would think in terms of taxing salt".

"This assurance followed his statement of the reasons why a provision should not be made in the constitution. He thought that the Articles as it stood would stand in the way of national good and the country would not be able to deal with imported foreign salt more monopoly or vested interests of indigenous producers.

The House accepted the amendment.

The House has not concluded consideration of the next Article authorising the Parliament to sanction grant-in-aids to needy States to enable them to meet the cost of welfare schemes of scheduled tribes and raise the standard of administration of scheduled areas. In regard to Assam, the grant would represent the average excess of expenditure over revenues for the two years prior to the commencement of the constitution in these respects.

(SEE PAGE 7)

New Ministers For Bombay

REPRESENTATIVES OF STATES

BOMBAY, Monday. (P. T. I.): A press note issued by the Bombay Government tonight said: "The Premier of Bombay has appointed two Ministers from among representatives of merged territories. One is Dr. Jivaraj Mehta and the other Mr. Malojirao Muehojirao Nimbalkar of Phalton.

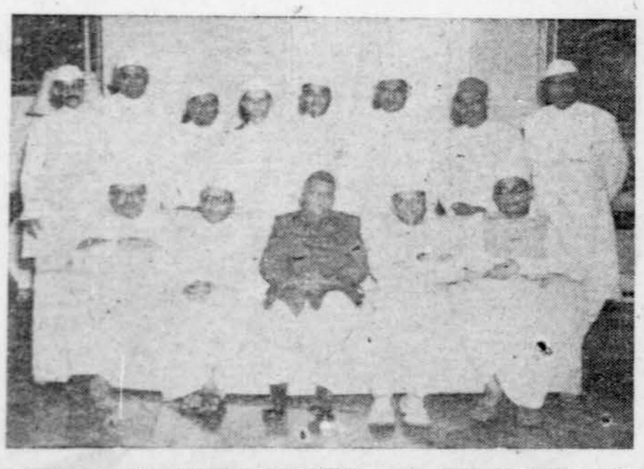
Punctually at 3 p.m. today and in the presence of all the ten Ministers and Secretaries of Departments His Excellency the Governor administered the oath of office and secrecy first to Dr. Jivaraj Mehta and then to Mr. Nimbalkar.

"After the swearing in ceremony His Excellency the Governor and Ministers shook hands with the new Ministers. Thereafter the Secretaries were introduced to them. This was followed by light refreshments.

"Then His Excellency the Governor-General received the two Ministers who were introduced to him by the Premier and he congratulated them.

"Mr. Mehta will take up the portfolio of Public Works and Mr. Nimbalkar will take charge of the newly formed Development Department which includes Industries.

"As a result of the change Mr. G. D. Tapase will in addition to portfolios of Backward Classes and Fisheries take charge of the Rehabilitation Department also.



SWEARING IN OF NEW MINISTERS: The Raja of Phalton and Dr. Jivraj Mehta are seen along with the other members of the Bombay Cabinet after their swearing in on Monday.

COUNCIL OF EUROPE

3 More Nations Invited

STRASBOURG, Aug. 8, (UPA):— The Foreign Ministers of ten Western European Nations meeting here to take the first steps toward their centuries-old dream of an United Europe today invited three more nations to join the newly created Council of Europe.

The Ministers met for nearly three hours in the historic Strasbourg City Hall and immediately afterwards issued a communique announcing that they had invited Greece, Iceland and Turkey to join them.

The Communique said the Council could welcome Greece and Turkey at Tuesday's session of the Committee of Ministers if they could deposit their instruments of adhesion in time. For constitutional reasons, they said, it was not possible for them to invite Iceland to attend immediately and she presumably will not join the group until next year.

The Council of Europe was born as the Ministers of Belgium, Denmark, France Britain, Ireland Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, and Sweden gathered here around a table in their alphabetical order. Places were left open for Greece and Turkey.

QUIT PALESTINE

Russia's Demand On United Nations

LAKE SUCCESS, August 8 (U.P.A.): Russia asked the United Nations today to get out of Palestine and leave the settlement of the Holy Land to Israel and her Arab neighbours. Soviet delegate Symon Tsarpkin suggested the Security Council withdraw its team of observers from the Near East.

INDEPENDENCE DAY: NO ILLUMINATIONS

NEW DELHI, Aug. 8, (PTI): The Government of India have decided that the celebrations of the Independence Day on August 15 should be on a modest scale. There will be no illuminations. Military parades will be held in important military centres throughout India.

In Delhi the flag hoisting ceremony will be held at the Red Fort.

In the evening the Governor-General will hold a reception at Government House at which the members of the Diplomatic Corps will also be present.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN

Rajaji is addressing the elite of Bombay on the occasion of the opening of the new building of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan. On his right are Raja Sir Maharaj Singh and Mrs. Lilavati Munshi.

M. A. Khuhro Acquitted

BREACH OF TRUST CHARGE FAILS

KARACHI, Aug. 8, (PTI-Reuter): The Sind Chief Court today acquitted Mohammed Ayub Khuhro, former Premier of Sind, of charges of criminal breach of trust and possession of stolen property.

He had been found guilty by a Karachi court on February 24 on these charges and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Mr. Khuhro appealed and the hearing was held here from July 4 to July 15.

The charges were concerned with the transfer of a Linotype Machine from the Sind Government to the Sind Observer Press, owners of a Karachi daily newspaper.

Mangharam Tahilramani, Manager of the Sind Observer Press, who had been convicted on the same counts and also sentenced to two years' imprisonment, was today acquitted on the charge of criminal breach of trust, but found guilty of being in possession of stolen property.

DELHI TO GUIDE BHUTAN'S EXTERNAL RELATIONS

New Treaty Of Friendship: Provision For Free Trade

NEW DELHI, August 8 (P.T.I.).

THE Government of India have entered into a new treaty of perpetual friendship with the Government of Bhutan. It is announced that the Political Officer, Sikkim, and the Bhutan Delegation, on behalf of the Government of Bhutan, signed the treaty in Darjeeling today.

An official announcement by the External Affairs Ministry says: "To regulate in a friendly manner and upon a solid and durable basis the state of affairs caused by the termination of the British Government's authority in India, and to promote and foster relations of friendship and neighbourliness, the two Governments recently entered into negotiations to replace the old treaty which was entered into by the pre-independence Government of India with the Government of Bhutan.

"Under the terms of the treaty, there shall be perpetual peace and friendship between the Governments of India and Bhutan. While the Government of India have undertaken to exercise no interference in the internal administration of Bhutan. The Government of Bhutan, on their part, have agreed to be guided by the advice of the Government of India in regard to its external relations.

In place of the compensation granted to the Government of Bhutan under the treaty of Sinchula and enhanced by the treaty of 1910 and the temporary subsidy of Rs. 1 lakh per annum granted in 1942, the Government of India have agreed to make an annual payment of Rs. five lakhs to the Government of Bhutan. Further, to mark the friendship existing and continuing between the two Governments, the Government of India have agreed to return to the Government of Bhutan about 32 square miles of territory in the area known as Dewangiri.

It has also been provided that there shall be free trade and commerce between the territories of India and Bhutan; and the Government of India have agreed to grant to the Government of Bhutan every facility for the carriage by land and water of her produce throughout the territory of the Government of India.

With an area of about 18,000 square miles, Bhutan extends for a distance of approximately 190 miles east and west along the southern slopes of the Central Himalayas.

'QUAKE SHAKES SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8 (UPA.) A light earthquake shock the San Francisco Bay region at 11 o'clock GMT Monday. No damage was reported.

Don Tocher, seismologist at the University of California in Berkeley estimated the epicenter about 18 miles from the campus. He said the tremor continued two minutes and described it as "moderately sharp."

'Quake In Pacific Islands

WELLINGTON, Aug. 8 (PTI-Reuter). A bigger earthquake than the one whic" caused the great disaster in Ecuador shook two British South Pacific islands during the weekend, it was reported here today.

The British islands of Tonga and Niue were on the outer edge of the 'quake which rocked the bed of the Central Pacific.

No damage and casualties have so far been reported from the islands but it is not known what happened out in the ocean.

Theft From Train

(From Our Correspondent)
JUBBULPORE, August 8.

Property worth Rs. 4,000 was stolen from Bombay-bound mail while it was running between Jubbulpore and Itarsi.

It is said that the culprits managed to enter the brake van somewhere between Narsinghpur and Itarsi. The theft was detected when the train reached Itarsi.

The culprits have not so far been traced.

Nation Needs Many Men Of Character

GOVERNOR-GENERAL ON ROLE OF UNIVERSITIES

Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's New Building Opened

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE imperative necessity of a sound University education in India for the development of personality and character and for giving the country its future leaders, was stressed by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, in the course of his speech opening the new building of Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan in Bombay this evening.

"Democracy's claims and all-embracing pretensions notwithstanding", the Governor-General said, "Sound leadership is the fundamental of national achievement and it must come from the products of our Universities. We cannot seek for it elsewhere. A revolutionary leader or saint may appear by a miracle now and then in the history of a nation and reshape their affairs and their character. But the day to day work that is required for the steady evolution of progress depends on the continuous supply of leaders to manage men and guide the affairs of our people throughout the country and this does not belong to the world of miracles.

"We want, not one, but thousands of men of character placed in position in the thousands of districts throughout the country. It would be no exaggeration if we aamit that the gap between the needs of the times and the quality of supply from our Universities is a yawning gulf. The men and women who come out as graduates have to learn everything and personality has still to be shaped only after employment somewhere."

"This is most unsatisfactory", he continued, "when the burden and responsibility of the public services have increased beyond the wildest imagination of the previous generation of our public men. The most important equipment that a young man must get before he leaves his Universitv is personality, not learning but character. Unfortunately the atmosphere of our colleges is far too much vitiated by intellectual and moral confusion for anything like this to be attempted. There is not that guidance available which is essential for the building up of personality in the young men and women studying in the Universities. Brain power is of a very high order and a tremendous quantity of learning is put in, but the essential stuff is wanting.

"The explanation offered is that there is confusion, both intellectual and moral, in the world around and this is reflected in the Universities. But is it enough for Universities to reflect outside confusion instead of making up for it? The function of the Universities must be to reform, not proportionately to represent society, but to do something to restore moral values and intellectual orderliness where there is anarchy."

UNFORTUNATE

"The universities," added Rajaji, "must give the nation the leaders, teachers and administrators who are required in this complicated age to fulfil the duties devolving on the State and to guide society in its cultural life. Folly must be replaced by reason, passion must be put aside in favour of reflection, ideals must be installed where caprices govern, principles must prevail, not opportunism.

(Continued on page 7)

C. R. Attends Dance Programme

BOMBAY, Monday.

A delightful function came off at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan when noted amateur artists and musicians of Bombay gave programme of Indian dances and music, at the inaugural ceremony of the "amateur theatre" of the Bhavan, tonight.

The 100-minute programme of Indian dancing representing the well-known Indian dance-technique, was witnessed by H. E. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, H. E. Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, Rani Maharaj Singh, Ministers of the Bombay Cabinet, members of Consular corps in Bombay, the Chief Justice of Bombay, the Chief Justice of Saurashtra and other distinguished citizens of Bombay.

The programme opened with Manipuri dances by the pupils of Bipin Sinha, followed by Bharat Natyam dance executed by Shirin Vajifdar. Next two pieces in Kathank by Pooviah sisters and Miss Mirachandani delighted the audience. Radhavan's representation of Valmiki and the genesis of the Ramayana was rendered in the Kathakali technique of South India.

The programme culminated with a specially produced cameo-ballet "The Awakening of Saraswati" written and directed by Mrs. Hima Kesarcodi.

ORISSA EX-RULERS' PROTEST

CALCUTTA, Aug. 8, (PTI): The ex-Rulers of Patna, Dhenkanal, Kalahandi, Sonepur and Baudh—all in Orissa—in a joint telegram to the Governor-General and the Prime Minister of India today requested for a revision of the order integrating Kharswan and Seraikella States with Bihar, and for ordering a plebiscite to decide the future of these two States.

The telegram states: "We the State Rulers of Patna Dhenkanal, Kalahandi, Sonepur and Baudh are disappointed and record our protests against the integration of Seraikella and Kharswan States with Bihar cutting off the aged-long social, education, cultural and economic association of these two States with Orissa and Orissa States, despite the Rulers' protests and disregarding the agreement, with the States Ministry on December 15, 1947, at Cuttack.

Copies of the telegram have also been sent to the Deputy Prime Minister of India, President of the Constituent Assembly, the Law Minister and the President of the Indian National Congress.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a fair 7 tall, educated bride, below 25, for a well-placed Westernized Hindu Officer in Provincial Service. Caste and community immaterial. Apply with full details to Box No. 1021, "Bombay Chronicle".

Suitable Hindu match for 18 years old, educated, most beautiful girl of respectable family from Multan. Persons highly placed in life only correspond to Box No. 1012, Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

M. T. B. College, Surat:—Applications with testimonials stating age, experience, qualifications and minimum salary are invited for the post of a Lecturer or Professor of Mathematics, depending on qualifications, so as to reach the Principal by 20th August, 1949. 5348

A Leading General Insurance Society, Transacting Fire & Motor Insurance, invites applications from influential persons to represent them, as Chief Agents on attractive terms. Contact Box No. 5413, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara Travancore.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

For Magazine Subscriptions and Books Technical, General, Art, Legal, Medical and Code Books please contact us. Prompt and efficient sedvice assured. International Book House Limited, Ash Lane, Bombay 1. 5335

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for securing orders of our high grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars. National Calendar Mfg. Company—Howrah. 5315

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 60" width. Lovely for curtains. Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd. 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1.— (6773A)

Cement French Available good quality BSS 161/46 with analysis report lowest prices delivery about first week September. Book your orders before goods sold with O'connor Trading Corporation, Advani Chambers, Sir P. Mehta Road, Telephone 31808. 5396

Available for sale 5 tons of Sandalwood Billets (2 varieties—Ghatbadla and Bagradad) and also superfine Sandal dust. Apply to Mysore Products Co., 20-A, Govindappa Naick Street, Madras 1. (5417)

Do you need any Grade 1. sheet metal working machinery for the manufacture of tin containers, electric fittings, utensils, etc.? We can offer you "Atlas" Machines. Write for particulars to Roberts, McLean and Co Ltd., Ilaco House, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, or the Industrial Syndicate, 119-B, Ripon Street, Calcutta 16. (5299A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATONS from candidates possessing Bombay Domicile and displaced persons from Pakistan are invited for the post of Assistant Accountant. The scale of pay is Rs. 100-5-140-6-200 plus usual Dearness Allowance. Applicants should be passed matriculates with diploma in Bookkeeping. Graduates in commerce will be given preference. Applicants should not be over 25 years of age which is relaxable by three years in the case of Backward Communities. Applications should be sent to the Director, Haffkine Institute Parel, Bombay by 31st August 1949 giving full particulars of date of birth, domicile, qualifications, experience, etc. No correspondence will be entertained from candidates. (5404)

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Bombay, the 15th July, 1949.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India will be held at the Local Head Office of the Bank, Apollo Street, Bombay, on Tuesday, the 23rd August 1949, at 4 P.M. (Standard Time) for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive the Central Board's Report, the Balance Sheet of the Bank made up to the 30th June 1949, and the Report of the Auditors.
2. To elect three Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

A. POOLE.
Dy. Managing Director.
5303

PUBLIC NOTICES

NO 59 SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

INVITES APPLICATIONS on prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 8/- under the head "XXXVI-Misc.—Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 30th August 1949 to fill a post of Lecturer in Fuel Chemistry in the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpore. Pay Rs. 300-600/- plus dearness allowance. Qualifications.—A first class B. Sc. Honours degree in Chemistry plus first class M. Sc. degree in Organic Chemistry or Applied Chemistry or Chemical Engineering or Fuel Technology. Candidates with second class Honours and Master's degree will be eligible if they have experience of not less than five years in research work and running of a Fuel Technological Laboratory: candidates with Doctorate degree will be given preference. Some teaching or research experience desirable. Age ordinarily below 30 but not less than 25 years on the 1st September., 1949. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed application form priced at annas two available at Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in postage stamps. (5416)

TENDER NOTICE

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATE OF SAURASHTRA

Department of Industries and Commerce

Rajkot, dated 5th August, 1949

1. The Deputy Secretary, Department of Industries Junagadh House, Rajkot invites tenders in prescribed forms for supply of:—
   (a) Diesel Generating sets A. C. 440 Volts 3 Phase 50 Cycles of capacities 125, 75, and 50 K. W.
   (b) Copper wires, Insulators and other accessories required for transmission of high and low tension power.
   (c) Motor driven centrifugal pumps suitable for total head of 60 ft. and capacity 60-80 GPM.
   (d) K. W. H. Power meters 10 amps.
2. Copies of specifications, list of machinery and accessories required and prescribed forms can be had from the above Office.
3. Tenders will be received upto 5-00 p.m. on Saturday, the 20th August 1949 and shall be opened on Monday the 22nd August 1949 at or about 11-00 a. m.
4. The successful tenderers will have to deposit as security 10 p.c. of the total value of tendered goods.
5. The Deputy Secretary, Department of Industries United State of Saurashtra, reserves the right to reject in part or whole of any tender without assigning any reasons and shall not be bound to accept the lowest tender. (5412)

THE MAHARASHTRA SUGAR MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Maharashtra Sugar Mills, Ltd., will be held on MONDAY, the 29th August, 1949 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, Industrial Assurance Building, Opp. Churchgate Station, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the period ended 30th September, 1948.
2. To sanction payment of Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of Mr. S. A. Sabnis and Mr. Dattatraya M. Dahanukar who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To Transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 20th August, 1949 to 8th September, 1949, both days inclusive.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
M. L. DAHANUKAR &
COMPANY LIMITED.
D. M. DAHANUKAR
Director,
Managing Agents.

Industrial Assurance Building,
Opp. Churchgate Station, Fort,
Bombay, 29th July, 1949. (5407)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

ADULT PERSONS in Bombay whose names are not enrolled in the Municipal Election Roll published on 20-12-1947 may apply to the Municipal Commissioner, on or before 1st September, 1949. Claim forms will be issued free of charge by the Election and Town Duty Officer, C.I.T. Building (Top Floor), Napier Road, Fort, Bombay, if applied for during this period.

B. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, dated
9th August, 1949. (5406)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from persons domiciled in the Bombay Province and also from Non-Muslim displaced persons from Pakistan for the following temporary posts for the production centres to be organised for displaced persons at the relief camps at Pimpri, Valivade and Madh Island. The posts are sanctioned for a period of 3 years.

		Pay scale.
(a)	Administrative Officer (Provincial Class II Service).	Rs. 220-15-400-E.B.-20-500-E.B.-25-650
(b)	Accounts Officer.	Rs. 275-15-395
(c)	Production Managers.	Rs. 200-10-300.
(d)	Carpentary Supervisors.	Rs. 200-10-300
(e)	Manager-Cum-Leather Expert.	Rs. 150-10-200.
(f)	(i) Master Cutter.	Rs. 120-8-200.
	(ii) Supervisor for Hosiery.	Rs. 120-8-200.
(g)	Skilled worker in shoe and leather goods manufacturing industry.	Rs. 100-8-140.
(h)	(i) Assistant Weaving Supervisors	Rs. 80-5-120-8-200.
	(ii) Assistant Dyeing and Printing Supervisor.	Rs. 80-5-120-8-200.
	(iii) Assistant Carpentary Master.	Rs. 80-5-120-8-200.
(i)	Store keepers.	Rs. 72-4-120.
(j)	(i) Senior clerks.	Rs. 100-8-140-10-150.
	(ii) Senior clerks.	Rs. 100-8-140.
(k)	(i) Cashier.	Rs 46-3-85-4-125-5-130 at Rs. 55/- plus Rs. 20/- special pay.
	(ii) Time keeper.	Rs. 46-3-85.
	(iii) Accounts Clerks.	Rs. 46-3-85-4-125-5-130.
(l)	Typists.	Rs. 46-3-85.

Dearness and other allowances will also be admissible as per existing Government orders for all these posts.

QUALIFICATIONS:

for (a) (i) a degree or diploma in Mechanical and/or Electrical Engineering or in Textiles manufacture of a recognised university or a recognised Technical Institute; (ii) at least 5 years practical experience of a post in some reputable industrial concern or workshop involving responsibilities of administration, control over labour and management of production, etc. (iii) candidates possessing good general university education in addition to the above technical qualifications, will be given preference. A higher starting pay upto Rs. 325/- p. m. in the scale shown against the post will be given to a candidate having exceptional merits.

for (b) B.A., or B. Com. with seven years experience, or G.D.A., G.D.C.A., G.D.C. & A., or B.A., or B. Sc. (Maths) with 10 years' experience of a responsible post involving accounts either in Government offices or big Commercial concerns.

for (c): a degree or diploma in Textiles manufacture of a recognised technical Institute, (ii) practical experience of not less than 5 years in textile manufacture and handling labour. Candidates having sufficient experience in handloom weaving and textile designing and administrative experience in addition to the above qualifications preferred.

for (d) to (h): candidates should possess sufficient theoretical training and practical experience and also should be conversant with all the aspects of respective trades and industries.

for (i): Matriculates with three years' experience in store keeping and store accounts in the industrial workshops.

for (j): Matriculates with four years' previous clerical experience or graduates with two years' experience.

for (k): Matriculates preferably with previous clerical and accounts experience.

for (l): Matriculates with minimum typing speed of 35 words per minute.

AGE LIMIT:

for (a), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h), ordinarily 30 years and for (b), (i), (j), (k) and (l), ordinarily 25 years for advances classes, 28 years for Intermediate and Backward Classes. Relaxation of age limit expect for (j) to (l), will be considered upto 40 years in the cases of candidates having exceptional merits.

Preference will be given to candidates from amongst the displaced persons possessing requisite qualifications and experience etc. The age limit has been relaxed upto 40 years in favour of displaced persons. Persons already in Government service may apply, if permitted by the Heads of their departments. The age limit prescribed above will not apply in their cases. Applications in prescribed forms obtainable from this office should reach the undersigned on or before 31st August 1949.

JOINT REGISTRAR for
Industrial Co-operatives and Village
Industries, B. P.
20, Bombay Poona Road, POONA 3.
(5403)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SOUTH GUJARAT ELECTRIC GRID SCHEME.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS are invited in B 2 forms (item rate) for the following works in connection with the Steam Power station at Utran near Surat and will be received in this office of the undersigned upto 3 p.m. (S.T.) on 29/8/1949.

They will be opened publicly at 11-00 A. M. on 30/8/1949 in presence of those tenderers, who desire to be present.

S. No.	Name of work	Estimated cost.	Earnest money.
1.	Barbed wire fencing.	Rs. 21,866/-	219/-
2.	Work shop building (Civil Engineering portion)	Rs. 64,513/-	645/-

Amount of earnest money for the works tendered for, as shown against each work, should be paid into the Government Treasury and the chalan along with bank reference or solvency certificate should be attached to the tender papers. Tenders not accompanied by these will not be considered.

Detailed plans, specifications and conditions of contract can be seen in the office of the undersigned on any working day from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. on week days and 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. on Saturdays.

Tenders should be on prescribed form which along with the copies of the plans, specifications etc. can be obtained from this office upto 25/8/1949 on payment of Rs. 2/- per set for each work.

Government reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reason and do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.

K. P. BATTIWALA
Executive Engineer (Civil)
South Gujarat,
for Electrical Commissioner
with the Government of Bombay.

Electric Grid Offices,
Foreshore Road,
Bombay 1. (5409)

TENDER NOTICE.

No. E/30.

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Div. II) Jamnagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi invites tenders for the supply of 1,00,000 (one lakh) 4 gallon K. O. Type tins required to be delivered at Ghee Centre, Agra. Requisite quantity of tinplate will be made available Ex-Ghee Centre, Agra on payment at fixed rates.

The tenders should be sent so as to reach him by 1-9-49 on tender forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office up to 20-8-49 at Rs. 10/- (not refundable) per set paid in cash or by Money Order (Cheques will not be accepted) quoting tender notice number and remitter's full name and address. Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the MINISTRY OF FOOD must also state the names of their bankers. (5395)

G. I. P. RAILWAY — TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites sealed tenders for the purchase of empty kerosene oil tins available at 'General' Stores Depot of this Railway at Lower Parel. Forms obtainable from his office at Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date 31st August, 1949 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) (5405)

G.I.P. RAILWAY — TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites sealed tenders for reconditioning of scrap metal lead battery with dust into anti-friction metal to I.R.S. Specification No. N-10-49 class III. Tender forms obtainable from Stores Head Office at Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date Monday the 29th August, 1949 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) 5350

PUBLIC NOTICES

SHRI AMBICA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 6TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shri Ambica Steam Navigation Company Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Prospect Chambers, 315/21, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of August, 1949, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Balance-sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Company for the year ended 31st December 1948.
2. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation under Article 98 of Company's Articles of Association but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
3. To confirm the appointment of the Malabar Trading Company Limited as Company's Agents at the port of Cochin in the place of the Malabar Trading Co.
4. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To consider such other matters as may be placed before the meeting.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED as from 22-8-49 to 5-9-49 both days inclusive.

Shri Ambica Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.
(Sd/-) LILADHAR CHATRABHUJ
Director.
(5408)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, VII of 1913
AND
OF THE JWALA BANK LIMITED, THE MALL, AGRA.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Bank by the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad was on the 1st day of August 1949 presented to the said Court by Shitala Prasad Singh son of Babu Nihal Singh Thakur, village and post office Bani, District Faizabad, a creditor of the said Bank, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court on the 7th day of October 1949; and any creditor or contributory of the said Bank desirous of opposing an order for the winding up of the said Bank under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Advocate for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Bank requiring the same, by the undersigned on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

(Sd.) HAZARI LAL KAPOOR
Advocate for the Petitioner.

Dated, 2 Stanley Road,
Allahabad, the 5th day of
August 1949. (5411)

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

U. N. TRAINEES' EXAMINATION, 1949.

IN PARTIAL MODIFICATION of the announcement made by the Commission in respect of the competitive Examination for the selection of a few Trainees for the United Nations Secretariat, it is notified for general information of candidates that it has been decided not to charge any fees for this Examination.

No fresh requests for supply of application forms will be entertained. Last date for receipt of completed application forms is 27th August as previously announced. (5414)

NOTICE

THE SIX MONTHS' COURSE of instruction for the Calcutta D.T.M. Examination will begin from the 15th October, 1949. Applications for admission should reach the Director, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta by the 31st August, 1949. Candidates with War Service to their credit should apply through the Administrative Officers of their provinces if they are willing to be considered for financial concessions for the prosecution of their studies. (5415)

NOTICE

POLICY Nos. 4559737 & 4559738 on the life of Capt. M. S. Padda and Policy No. 4559739 on the life of Mrs. R. Kaur issued by the Prudential Assurance Company Limited, are reported to be lost. Any one finding same or claiming any interest in same should communicate with the Manager of the Company, Clive Buildings, Calcutta within a month from this date after which no claim will be considered. (5410)

SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR BIHAR.

P. O. Hinoo, Ranchi

INVITES APPLICATIONS on or before the 5th September, 1949 on the prescribed form, which along with full particulars can be obtained from him, for the temporary post of an Architectural Assistant on a provisionally fixed pay of Rs. 300/- a month. Candidates must have undergone Architectural training at least up to 4th year at Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, or hold a diploma in Architecture from Kala Bhawan, Baroda, or the Delhi Polytechnic. 5413

ANTIQUARIAN FINDS IN SAURASHTRA

Sugar-cane Press Unearthed

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RAJKOT, (By Mail).

THE earnest appeal made to the Saurashtra Government by the Director-General of Archaeological Research on India during his recent visit to Rajkot, Shihor, etc. to make a point of preserving the relics of antiquity in which the ancient land of Saurashtra abounds recently acquired crucial significance in Saurashtra.

While delving operations were in progress in connection with the belated deepening of a well crumbling to decay at Vejodari off Datha a truncated image of Lord Krishna was exhumed amid the indescribable rejoicings of the unsophisticated toilers.

Before they dug to a depth of sixty-five feet, the expectations of the labourers buoyed up by the unexpected find were fulfilled in a bounteous measure, since they lighted on the remains of an antique step-well.

Among other artifacts of antiquity unearthed on the same spot at Vejodari were two ten-foot deep Kothis and a mammoth sugarcane press weighing forty maunds. The stone-slab on which an inscription was engraved about the vav was broken to fragments which were scattered among the spadefuls of debris on a junk-heap, even as a sackful of ancient Sanskrit manuscripts were some months ago cast into the sea by a Somapura Brahmin antiquary's widow at Praghas Patan.

A valuable evidential link with the past which would conceivably have illumined some dark spot in the early annals of Saurashtra has thus been irrecoverably lost through the illiterate delvers' want of thought.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH

The anthropological researches made druing the last decad into the primitive cultures in Saurashtra at the instance of the University of Bombay, the Gujerat Research Society and the Gujerat Vidyasabha by Mr. B. L. Mankad have recently induced the Saurashtra Government to appreciate his merits by appointing him Lecturer in Geography and Ancient History in Dharmendrashinghji College at Rajkot

Along the western sea-board of Saurashtra in the neighbourhood of Prabhas Patan in particular, on which the early Aryan cultural wave was first to impinge, are to be seen the remains of building operations far beyond the power of its present inhabitants. Among the most dearly cherished beliefs to which the primitive tribes cling like linnets, the Mother-goddess worship shows a marked persistency, because, to early man, birth must apparently have presented a more awesome mystery than death.

WOES OF HARIJANS

Sufferance still continues to be the badge of the Harijan tribe in Saurashtra, because prejudices against them are likely to die pretty hard in consequences of their having become ingrained in mental make-up of an average Savarna Hindu.

Four or five Caste Hindus of Vijarakhi in the Halar District had beaten a Harijan so inhumanly on July 25 that the victim who was removed to the hospital at Jamnagar succumbed to the injuries he had sustained. Five arrests have been made in this connection at Vijarakhi.

At Samana, a well-known resort of distinguished State guests at Jamnagar in good old days of panther-shooting, the leading cultivators threatened a hotel-keeper with an all-out economic boycott if he disregarded the warning and persisted in lading out tea in their own cups to his Harijan customers.

The Harijans have already been given their Magna Charta of freedom to enter hotels without let or hindrance. The bigoted kisans of Samana, snap their fingers at such a legislative fiat and prevent the Harijan tea-habitues to receive in their own cups from a respectful distance from their high-sniffing co-religionists regaling themselves with tea inside the hotel.

Nor is this all. The "bar sinister" continues to be interposed between the Savarna Hindu and Harijan pupils in the school at Samana.

INTERFERING ROAD

Resentment prevails among the cultivators who have carried out kharif sowings in the ten-mile area extending from Nenpura railway station to Ghodasar, capital of Ghodasar State, as a result of the decision recently taken by the Government of Bombay to lay down a road negotiable by motor-cars between Nenpura station and Ghodasar in total disregard of the loss it would entail on the cultivators who have tilled, manured and cropped the area to be acquired for the proposed Nenpura-Ghodasar road.

No pains were spared by the Government of Bombay to help the famine-stricken multitude in the Sabar Kantha district. No fewer than Rs 11,41,000 were advanced as tagavi for sinking new wells and placing the dilapidated old wells in good repair.

Rs. 10,00,000 were likewise advanced to the kisans for the purchase of plough-bullocks, and Rs. 1,50,000 spent on relief works till July 21. Rainfall being comparatively insufficient so far decision has been taken to continue road-making to provide employment for landless labourers and to supply fodder at reduced rates to the keepers of cattle till adequate rainfall is received.

The recent discovery of an ancient cave at Shiyalat, a show-place of antiquity in Saurashtra, put the beholders irresistibly in mind of the somnambulism of the persons in authority in Kathiawar who revelled in the orgy of blocking up such relics of Buddism lest they might conceal bandits in profound unconsciousness of what these monuments of Buddhist culture really signified in the psychic economics of the world.

The newly discovered cave bears eloquent witness to the artistry of the sculptor and to the Saivite and Buddhist hermits flair of sequestration to pray unceasingly to the Almighty.

Like the famous Buddist caves on the Uparkot at Junagadh, the Shiyalbet cave furnishes a striking illustration of the Saurashtra sculptors' uncanny skill in fashioning caves out of huge rocks, much in the same manner as the tunnels said to have connected Junagadh with Talaja and the Osham Hill near Patanvav and Mount Girnar with Mota Gopnath testify to their fairy gift of tunnel-working in remote ages.

Saurashtra Talukdars To Sell Lands

RAJKOT, August 8, (P.T.I.): Some of the kathi talukdars (a class of land owners) are understood to have decided to accept annuities in place of rent or produce of their land, which they cannot cultivate themselves.

The Saurashtra Government recently issued a tenancy ordinance, providing for the maximum land that can be kept by a landowner for cultivation by himself. The rest of the land, the ordinance laid down, should be given to cultivators for cultivation with rights of a permanent tenant or should be sold to a cultivator if he was willing to buy it, the price being fixed by a tribunal.

It is learnt that many landowners have shown their willingness to sell a portion of their lands which they cannot cultivate under the provisions of the ordinance, and the Saurashtra Government are reported to be likely to advance loans to agriculturists to buy such lands. In some cases the landlords wish to foresake all their rights against payment of annuities.

Our Malwa Newsletter

OPENING OF UNION UNIVERSITY

Prime Minister Pleads For Guidance Of P. C. C.

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, (By Hail.)

In reply to a delegation which pleaded for immediate opening of University for the Malwa Union, the Prime Minister of the Union Mr Vijayvargiya stated that it would be appropriate to receive the guidance of the Provincial Congress Committee on this question. It is felt here that this sort of attitude is undesirable and that the Government and the Party in power should not be associated in this way

Dr. Balkrishna Keskar, Deputy Minister for External Affairs in the Government of India, this week, performed the inaugural ceremony of a new socio-cultural weekly 'Janwani' that is being published from here under the editorship of Mr. Suryanarayan Sharma. The function which was presided over by Mr. Vaijnath Mahodaya was also addressed by the Provincial Congress President Mr. Kashinath Trivedi.

Dr. Keskar, during his two-day visit to the city addressed a Congress workers meeting and a R.S.D. rally. The Indore Maharaja invited him at a dinner.

10 notorious dacoits of the Malwa Union have been shot dead by the police lately, while many members of their gangs have been arrested.

On the eve of the 64th birthday of the great national poet of Hindi Mr. maithili Sharan Gupta, an impressive two-day programme including essay-reading, music and Kavi Sammelan was arranged this week, under the auspices of the Vir Sarvajanik Vachnalaya, Pt. Makahanlal Chaturvedi psesiding.

The All-India Hind Kisan Panchayat woskers training camp has concluded after a fortnight. About 100 Socialist Kisan workers received training. Among the speakers were Dr. Rammanohar Lohia, Mr. Ramanand Mishra and Prof. Dantwala. Meetings of the Executive of the Hind Kisan, Panchayat and C.I. Socialist Party were also held

INDIAN STUDENTS HARD HIT IN U.S.

BOMBAY (IPS).—Indian students in U.S. are finding it hard to secure part time jobs to supplement the remittances they receive from India and as such undergoing serious hardships due to heavy cost of living, according to letters received in Bombay, from several students. Students that have registered for placement in the vocational and placement bureau of the University have been unable to secure calls. One student writes: "At present this country seems to be drifting slowly towards a stage of depression as is illustrated by the amount of money paid towards unemployment compensation during the past few months. Hence the chance of securing a part time job seems too meagre", as for seven months in succession unemployment figures are rising and American slump is beginning."

Digitized With financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

RADIOS

Clearance sale of 5 Valves all wave 3 bands British Make Radios.

CONTACT:
YOUNG INDIA AGENCIES
(BOMBAY) LTD.,
53-55, Lakshmi Bldg.,
Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road,
BOMBAY.

SHANTA APTE'S
IMMORTAL ROLE IN
I. N. A. PICTURES
SWAYAM SIDDHA
(IN HINDI)
4TH WEEK OF
GREATER CROWDS
CENTRAL
Daily 3, 6-15, 9-30: Sun. Hol. 11-45
A SCREENS Release

THE PICTURE WHICH MADE THE
SILVER JUBILEE
ALL OVER INDIA.
GEMINI'S
CHANDRALEKHA
Now showing in its
27th WEEK at:-
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
DAILY 3 SHOWS:
2-30, 6-00 & 9-30 p.m.
Also at:
CITY LIGHT
(MATUNGA)
DAILY THREE SHOWS:
2-30, 6 & 9-30 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Bank Holidays
Matinee at 11-45 A.M.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Shravan Vad 1, 2005
Muslim: Savval 13, 1368
Parsi: Aspandarmad 11, 1318
Sunrise: 6-18 am., Sunset 7-10 p.m.
Hightide: 00-05, 12-50
Lowtide: 06-03, 18-00

Today's Engagements

ROTARY CLUB: Rotarian S. D. Chitale to speak on "Legal Education," Green's Hotel, 1-45 p.m.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Meeting at the Corporation Hall, 3-40 p.m.

BOMBAY ASSN. OF WORLD FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. Address by Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Wofford on "World Government." Durbar Hall, Town Hall, Fort, 6-30 p.m.

GATHA SOCIETY: Lecture by Dasturji Framroze Bode, Mr. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Apollo Street, 6 p.m.

"C" WARD CONGRESS SEVA DAL: Volunteers Week Cultural Programme, Podar Hall, Panaswadi, Girgaum.

ANDHRA DEPUTATION TO MEET NEHRU

Prof. Ranga Gets Call From Prime Minister

VIJAYAWADA, August 8, (P.T.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Prime Minister has telegraphically informed Prof. N. G. Ranga, President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, that he would receive the Andhra Deputation Committee on August 20 at New Delhi.

The Committee was appointed by the Andhra convention which met recently at Bezwada to make representations to the Government of India regarding the early formation of the Andhra Province.

Prof. Ranga is leaving for Madras tonight to meet the Committee which is preparing a memorandum to be submitted to Pandit Nehru.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Basubendra Tagore is holding an exhibition of his paintings and sculptures at the Y. W. C. A. Mayo Road, Bombay. It will be opened on Wednesday, 10th August, at 6 p.m. Mr. Joachin Alva, the Sheriff of Bombay will preside over the occasion. The Exhibition will remain open to the public from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. up to 17th Aug.

POLICE RAID CITY'S BIGGEST "SATTA" DEN

Bookie And Six Employees Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday.

A flourishing and clandestine business in betting on New York Cotton Futures, operated from a flat in a building in a narrow lane near the J. J. Hospital, is claimed to have been smashed as a result of a sudden and spectacular raid carried by the Nagpada police late last night.

The raiding police party struck at the peak of trading hour as bets came pouring in over two telephones from backers not only in the city but from distant mofussil towns. While the police were on the premises they refused to disclose their identity, but registered all calls as if the joint was still running. Customers from all over the city as well as distant places spoke in earnest tones to police constables whom they mistook for sutta bookies and their bets were noted down by the policemen as carefully as ever.

The police also put under arest Khatal Moosa, alleged to be the biggest bookie in Bombay today, along with six of his employees. They also seized slips of paper recording the bets already received, as also a sum of Rs. 423 received from cash customers.

It was stated that Khatal Moosa, an old operator had grown so rich on this illicit business that he had become a landlord. He owns the entire Makbar building, 113, Undria Street, where he has reserved a spacious flat for his satta headquarters, it is alleged. He is occupying the whole building and lives in style, so that none could suspect that some rooms in his huge residence are reserved for this secret business.

It is alleged that his 'business office' is fitted with two telephones. One line is meant for backers from the city, while another is reserved exclusively for trunk calls. Considerable amount of cash business, from customers not so permanent as to place phone bets was also done on the premises.

Last night's raid which was carefully planned and carried out by Sub-Inspector Borkar, caught Khatal Moosa by surprise and the police found him as well as six of his operatives on the premises.

ILLICIT LIQUOR SEIZED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Seventeen gallons of illicit liquor and 240 gallons of wash were seized by the Bandra police in a raid conducted yesterday morning at the residence of Fakir Mohamed Ahmed Khan at Kalina, a village about four miles off the Santa Cruz Station.

Fakir Mohamed and an associate of his were taken into custody.

RADIO

TUESDAY, August 9.

BOMBAY—A

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee (Ghazal Hamid) 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Leela Mundkur (Sarangi) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Master Qasambhai (G. Geets) 8-45 News (G) 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Master Qasambhai (G. Geets) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Pasquier Trio (Haydn) 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 E. Hatisker and Party (Abhang) 5-15 Leela Mundkur (Sarangi 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Krishna Udyavarkar (Purvi Khayal) 7-0 Topic of Dav 7-10 Locals 7-15 Shankerrao Vyas (Bhupali) 7-45 Madhur Sangeet 8-0 Leela Mundkur (Sarangi) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay—B 10-0 There is Something in Air 10-30 Nicholas Matthey and his Oriental Orchestra 10-45 Philoo Umrigar (Soprano)

BOMBAY—B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Shankerrao Vyas (Todi) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 V. D. Kajrekar (Bilawal) 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 V. D. Kajrekar (Bhajan) 1-10 Mishra Mudrika 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Variety programme (G) 4-20 As in Bombay—A 5-30 Children's programme 6-0 V. D. Kajrekar (Thumri) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay—A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 E. Hatiskar and Party (Marathi Goulan) 8-30 Chetaki sudhar yojana (Talk in Marathi) 8-45 Master Qasambhai (G Geets) 9-0 Taj Begum (Geet (Arsh) 9-15 Krishna Udyavarkar (Marathi Pad) 9-30 Records selected and produced by A. M. Hudlikar 9-45 Industrial Hygiene: (E) 10-0 Brains Trust (M) 10-30 Krishna Udyavarkar (Megh Malhar).

BARODA: AHMEDABAD
250 m. (1,200 kc/s) & 326.1 m. (820 kc/s)

TUESDAY, August 9.

7-30 a.m. Goda Gaani 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Leela Khandekar (Todi) 8-30 Narendra Sapre (Violin) 8-45 News (G) 6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Narenda Sapre (Violin) 6-25 Ochhavlal S. Shah (Bhajan) 6-35 Gramjano Mate (From Baroda only) 6-35 Majurbhaiyo Mate (From Ahmedabad) 7-0 Film Fare 7-15 Miyana: Study of so-called Criminal Tribes : (G) by Janubhai Desai 7-30 M. Bhagat and Party 7-45 Leela Khandekar (Kedara) 8-0 Music Lesson 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Chandrashekhar Pandya (Miya Malhar) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Story with Songs 9-45 Ochhavlal S. Shah (Bhajans) 10-0 Chandrashekhar Pandya (Bhajan Bramhanand) 10-15 Leela Khandekar (Bhajan Mirabai).

Weather

POONA, Aug 8 (PTI.) Following is the weather chart showing the Maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 08-30 hours (IST) August, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 88 77 0.7 22.0 minus 6.0 Ahmednagar 90 71 0 43 minus 5.2 Allahabad 90 78 0.3 16.6 minus 3.4 Bangalore 95 66 0 19.4 plus 11.7 Baroda 90 79 0.1 15.9 minus 5.4 BOMBAY 87 78 0.1 48.6 plus 1.4 Calcutta 92 79 0.3 27.6 0 Delhi 73 81 0 18.8 plus 6.3 Madras 91 76 0 9.4 plus 2.8 Mahabaleshwar 66 63 0.5 121.0 Mysore 86 69 0 6.3 plus 0.5 Nagpur 88 77 0 32.9— Patna 91 80 0.4 31.3 plus 9.6 Poona 83 73 T 6.4 minus 5.7 Sholapur 95 72 0 11.7 plus .21 Simla — 60 0.5 22.7 minus 0.3 Surat 88 79 0.1 22.1 minus 3.9

Following is the weather summary for Monday, August 8, 1949:—

Yesterday's 'low' over Bihar persists but is slightly less marked. The monsoon has been fairly active in north-east India, the east United Provinces and near the hills of the west Provinces and the East Punjab. Rainfall has occurred locally along the west coast of the peninsula and in Saurashtra, Gujarat, Hyderabad, southeast Madras and the north Madras coast.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 9TH: The monsoon will be strong in sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Bihar and active in Assam, Gangetic West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, the east United Provinces, and in and near the hills of the west United Provinces and the East Punjab. Rainfall will decrease in Gujarat and Saurashtra and increase in the Central Provinces. Local rain is likely in Orissa, the Konkan, Gujarat, the Central Provinces, the east Deccan, and Malabar.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain is likely in Bihar and sub-Himalayan West Bengal during the next 36 hours.

KARACHI, Aug. 8: The Government of Pakistan, it is learnt, have now accorded sanction to a scheme costing about a crore of rupees for the construction of a special dock and other establishments for the Royal Pakistan Navy.

DEMARCATION ON LINGUISTIC LINES

Issue Must Be Solved Early, Says J. P.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 8. (P.T.I.): Mr. Jaya Prakash Narayan, the Socialist leader, said here today that the question of linguistic demarcation of Provinces should be solved without any further delay.

Addressing a press conference in Calcutta, Mr. Narayan said: "At one time, the Socialist Party felt that this question should wait till the problems of food and cloth were solved. But the way in which feelings are rising everyday, I personally feel that the question should no longer be shelved but should be solved now".

Mr. Narayan added that if there was any dispute on the question between Provinces, it should be discussed and solved by representatives of the Provinces concerned sitting round a table.

UNITY OF LEFTIST PARTIES

Referring to the unity move among the various Leftist parties in the country, Mr. Narayan said that they had put forward two proposals for such unity. One was that these parties should be dissolved and merge into one organisation and in that event the Socialist Party was also prepared to merge themselves with the new organisation. The other proposal was their invitation to various parties to join the Socialist Party. They however could join together on some specific issues, like the elections etc., and defeat the Congress.

Explaining his remarks that the Congress must be defeated in the coming elections, the Socialist leader said that this did not mean that they should join hands with reactionaries.

COLLECTIVE AFFILIATION

Mr. Jai Prakash Narayan told before leaving for Patna tonight how the party was progressing in its "bold and novel" experiment of collective affiliation. He said that in its attempt to develop into a mass organisation, the party was trying not only to enrol a large number of individual members but had also decided to bring into its fold organisations, like trade unions, business unions, students and professionals organisations.

CONFUSED UNITY NO GOOD

CALCUTTA, August 8 (PTI).—Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, General Secretary of the Socialist Party of India told party workers of West Bengal last night that "the essential prerequisite to build up Socialism in India was mass contact."

He declared "Our present slogan is —Organise."

In a statement issued to the press after the meeting which was not open to the press, Mr. Narayan said the question of insurrection did not arise at present as a means of establishing a Socialist State in the country. In India things were entirely different from those of Russia, where the people had no other alternative but to take an armed action against the Czarist Government. The people of India were soon going to have adult franchise. So, if the Party could mobilise public opinion in its favour the victory was sure.

CONFUSED UNITY NO GOOD

Mr. Narayan said that a permanent Leftist Consolidation Committee, as suggested in some quarters, would serve "no purpose and was bound to fail" as was evident from their past experience.

Did not the 18-party move for a left unity at Patna last year fail miserably? He asked. A confused unity did not further any cause whatsoever.

The Socialist Party was, however, "ready to unite with other left parties on specific issues like election or a general strike."

He said the essential pre-requisite to build up Socialism in India was "mass contact". When this was done, they could mobilise public opinion on different fronts and could "easily make India a Socialist State."

"Our present slogan is—Organise", he added.

In West Bengal, he said, what was urgently needed was patient and persistent work in fields and factories. Meetings should be held in all Mohallas and the people asked to rally round the Party.

MORE LOCOMOTIVES FOR RAILWAYS

Finance Committee's Approval

NEW DELHI, Aug. 8: The Standing Finance Committee for Railways met yesterday in New Delhi under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Shri K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Transport and Railways.

The Committee approved the rolling stock, plant and machinery programmes for the year 1950-51. The rolling stock programme provides for an addition of 291 locomotives, 868 coaches and 7,972 wagons, mostly on replacement account, at a total estimated cost of Rs. 30.59 crores. The Committee also generally approved the five-year programme for the rehabilitation of machinery and plant in Railway workshops, running sheds, power houses etc., commencing from 1950-51.

The Committee also approved the latest estimates for the construction of the first 40 miles of Railway from Barwadih to Sarnadih line of the Barwadih-Tori project, and the construction of a Railway Colony with offices, staff quarters etc., at Pandu on the Assam Railway.

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

All-Party Convention To Be Called In E. Punjab

JULLUNDUR, Aug. 7 (PTI): A convention of all parties interested in selecting a language which would be the medium of instruction in the province has been called here on August 21.

A reception committee with Rai Bahadur Badri Das as Chairman has been formed.

It is proposed to prepare at the convention a joint memorandum for submission to the Government of India and East Punjab on the subject of medium of instruction in the province.

Governor Katju Shows The Way

CALCUTTA, (UPA)—The impeachable lawns of Calcutta's historic Government House are to be put under the plough.

His Excellency Dr. Katju, eminent lawyer-politician turned administrator, is the latest recruit to the ranks of India's gubernatorial farmers.

Under his personal supervision a beginning already has been made in bringing a large portion of the spacious grounds of his official residence under cultivation. Fruit, vegetables and cereals are planned to be raised as a token example in the national "Grow More Food" campaign, which aims at the cutting out of food imports by 1951 with the attainment of self-sufficiency.

Situated in the heart of the metropolis, within sight of the city's equivalent of "Times Square", the palatial home of the Governor of West Bengal stands well insulated from the surrounding noise and bustle in the centre of nearly 30 acres of parkland and well-kept lawns.

Here, where the feet of many of the most distinguished personages of their time have trod, bananas and guavas, papayas and custard apples are to be grown. Sweet potatoes and eggplants will inhabit the soil where dainty feet have tripped beneath rustling crinolines to the accompaniment of the measured spur-jangling tread of escorts attired in the colourful military uniforms of a bygone age.

Only a small portion of the lawns will be retained for use for future garden parties and other outdoor State functions. About five-sixths of the twenty acres of open land available will be converted into fruit and vegetable gardens, while preparations are being made for a wheat crop also. Fish will be bred in two ponds on the estate.

BOYS CONVICTED FOR BEGGING

LAHORE (IPS).—Enforcement of anti-begging measures has been very strict in Pakistan. Recently a batch of ten young boys of an orphanage of Shickhapura were sentenced to 10 days simple imprisonment on a charge of begging in the streets by the Lahore city magistrate the other day. The boys pleaded that they were brought to Lahore to collect funds for the orphanage by their masters who slipped away to Karachi without informing them. The forsaken boys had to beg for subsistance.

Round-Table Talks On Indonesia

KARACHI, Aug. 7 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Van Royen, leader of the Dutch Delegation to Indonesia, and Mr. Merle Cochrane, United States Ambassador-Designate to Pakistan, and other members of the United Nations Commission for Indonesia passed through Karachi tonight on their way to the round table conference on Indonesia at the Hague.

The party, travelling by Royal Dutch Airlines, is due in Amsterdam early tomorrow afternoon.

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Africa Needs Ideology

CAUX SUR MONTRAUX (Switzerland), August 7 (PTI-Reuter).—At the Moral Rearmament World Assembly here today Mr. Hugh Elliott, an official of the British Colonial Service, speaking in a personal capacity said British administrators were getting alarmed at the spread of the materialistic ideology in Africa.

"We thought we could answer this problem by bettering economic conditions but that will never solve it", he said. "We are proud to have provided roads, railroads and Government organisation but these count for nothing if we do not give our hearts and an adequate ideology."

The son of a Nigerian Chieftain, Mr. Anthony Aniagolu who is studying law at Bristol University, declared, "We in Nigeria need an ideology that will unite the different elements."

NAVAL OFFICERS' WIVES CAN GO TO SEA

LONDON, (By Radio).

Wives and families of Britain's merchant seamen may see more of them if the suggestions made in the annual report of the Council of Officers (Merchant Navy) Federation are adopted.

The ameliorations advocated include extension of the practice whereby senior officers can take wives to sea allowing other officers to have wives abroad in port, earlier information as to leave arrangements, an efficient system of port relief—perhaps using war-disabled personnel—possible future relief of whole crews by air on ships doing protracted foreign service, and large-scale development of general social amenities aboard and ashore.

The Council shows itself well aware that such proposals may sound revolutionary—long separation being an accepted hardship of merchant navy service—but considers that the idea may in time be taken as a matter of course.

UNDER-WATER CINE-PHOTOGRAPHY

LONDON, (By Radio).

A new technique in under-water cine-photography has been developed by the British Admiralty for obtaining graphic records of submerged wrecks, submarines, parts of ships, fish and other forms of marine life. It is developed from the "frogman" method of diving, with self-contained breathing apparatus and web-like rubber shoes, used during the war.

Sponsored by the Admiralty, a small team of divers carried out trials in the Mediterranean towards the end of last year and early this year. So picturesque were the results that the shots they brought back were handed to the Crown Film Unit for welding into a film feature to be issued shortly under the title "Wonders of the Deep".

The new technique has a practical application in marine salvage and ship repairing. For instance, a ship with a damaged propeller can be inspected and a pictorial record made without dry-docking.

QUIRINO CONFERS WITH TRUMAN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (PTI-Reuter) President Elpidio Quirino of the Philippines was due here today for a three-day visit which observers believe may take a stage further the development of a concerted policy against communism in the Far East.

The 58 year old President, who recently agreed with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek on an anti-Communist front, is expected to discuss with President Truman and Secretary of State Dean Acheson questions relating to common defence against communism in Asia.

President Quirino, who is staying tonight as a guest of President Truman at 'Blair House'—the temporary "White House"—will be feted at a round of state dinners and receptions and will address both chambers of the United States Congress.

Embargo On Arms For Middle East May Be Lifted

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 8 (PTI-Reuter): The Security Council was expected today to lift the embargo on arms for the Middle East imposed when Arab-Jewish fighting flared up as the British quit Palestine in May 1948.

Britain, the United States, France, China and Canada have—against strong Israeli objections—approved a proposal by Acting Mediator Ralph Bunche for ending restrictions laid down by the United Nations when they ordered a Palestine truce.

Russia was expected to give her views today and to attack vigorously the Western motives in pressing for removal of the ban.

WOMEN POLICE FOR CITY OF LONDON

LONDON, (By Radio).

The City of London Police Force is proposing to recruit women to what has been a nall-male establishment. The force is to be increased from 975 officers and men to 982 by the addition of one woman sergeant and six women constables.

The cost will be increased by £3,216 (Rs. 42,880) in the first year and £2,978 (Rs. 39,707) thereafter. The maximum salary of the Commissioner is being increased to £2,600 (Rs 34,667) from £2,400 (Rs 32,000) and that of the Assistant Commissioner to £1,750 (Rs. 23,333) from £1,510 (Rs. 20,133) by an increase of £60 (Rs. 800) annually.

Gleanings From Urdu Press

Punjab rumblings; League has let down the masses; Criticism resented; Unrest in Frontier States; Refugees fall out; Russian eyes on Pakistan; Bid to gain Britain's friendship.

THE Urdu weekly "Afaq" of Lahore has dealt exhaustively with the affairs in the Punjab in a recent article, under the caption "How can the Punjab be saved?" The article runs as under:—

"Even after the achievement of the cherished goal of Pakistan, the masses are subject to and ruled by the inefficient lords. The commoners are still leading a life of drudgery in the so-called independent Pakistan. The vacillating and unsteady character of the leaders supplemented by the apathy of the State officials, has rendered them despondent. They stand disillusioned today. They declare that they had voted for Pakistan on the basis of religion, food and clothing. Neither food is available to fill the belly nor clothing is provided to cover the body. Religion is also not secure.

"The Unionists have lost all charm for the masses who think that the partition of their homeland and the consequent disasters are due to the treachery of the Unionists. The people of the Punjab have lost all confidence in the leadership of the Ahrars, because of their wrong politics. They cannot make common cause with the Anfuman-i-Muhajireen, which represents the refugees only. The Islamic Society of Maulana Mandoddi has no hold over the masses and is not in a position to wield any influence. The Muslim League is the solitary organisation towards which people still look with hopes and aspirations.

CHEATS SHOULD GO

"But, this political edifice is enshrined with undesirable gods. People are seriously thinking of demolishing it. Political cheats should be dislodged from public life, and in their place should step in people who are of sterling character. Unless and until honest men like Mohd. Shafi, Ataulah Jahamian, Miyan Iftikharuddin, Pir Manki, Khaleelurrehman, Nadeem Qasim and Shorish Kashmiri come out with a radical anti-feudal programme, the Pak Punjab cannot be rescued.

"The Defence Committees, the outdated economic programmes, farcical anti-corruption moves and the parades of national guards are the glories of good old days, when the masses had no political consciousness. The common man today is in a position to distinguish friends from foes and he is likely to cast aside his allegiance to religion in case the problem of food and clothing is not solved.

"The Muslim League alone is responsible for the inertia and the stalemate that has arisen. In Mr. Mohd. Shafi's words, Muslims have never had to face such a grave situation since the mutiny as they are doing now. The League had succeeded in promoting political consciousness among the Muslim masses by holding out the ideal of an Islamic state. The conception of Pakistan arrested the attention of the masses. But, unfortunately the League has confined its activities to sewing votes only. The League has failed in carrying on its constructive work. Some interested persons have banged the doors of the League on the masses and the leaders stand exposed. When the Ministry was formed, there were bargains for offices and bribes were demanded. In order to cover up incompetence rewards and gifts were given.

CRITICISM IGNORED

"The greatest weakness is that the responsible people do not heed the critism. Whenever anybody raises a note of dissent against the authorities, he is derided as traitor, fifth columnist and idiot. The Nation has been sacrificed in the interests of sects and castes. The League manifesto has been thrown into the waste paper basket. So long as the selfish element maintains its hold on the League, no constructive work can be carried on. The most important task is to get rid of bankrupt leadership that has intentionally kept the people in the dark. If the League fails to fulfil the task, the only alternative is to form a new organisation.

FRONTIER STATES

A letter from Hazara published in the same weekly, "Afaq", says that the problem of the Frontier states is becoming more complicated. When a political agent tours a State, the people are cordoned off on either side of the road, so that they may not approach the Agent. To the people of the Frontier States, this seems to be following the British tradition. The news regarding the dissolution of the States Muslim League has unnerved them still more. They have no confidence in the "Khaleeqi League". The Frontier States are bordering on the Soviet Union. If the problems in the States are not solved, there is an apprehension of the Red contamination.

The "Afaq" also reports that Prince Mataulmulk, hero of Skardu, has been brought to the Dak Bungalow at Hazara where Dr. Khan Sahib was detained last year. From all accounts, the only charge that can be framed against the Prince is that he is anti-British. People suspect that in this, as in other repressive activities, the Secretary of the retired governor of the Frontier is acting from behind the scenes.

REFUGEE DIFFERENCES

Reports received from Pakistan suggest that in the Wah Camp near Rawalpindi, differences between non-Kashmiri refugees and Kashmiri refugees have grown very acute says the "Daily Tej" of Delhi. The latter who are in a minority want to return to Kashmir. It may be recalled that the refugees were recently fired on. From the details now available about the firing, it appears that the refugees had called a meeting to put forth their demands. The Kashmiri refugees tried to disturb the meeting, but to no purpose. Thereafter, they raised slogans "Agents of Abdulla Muradabad" and threw stones at the audience. This attitude of the Kashmiri refugees led to the firing in which 16 of them are reported to have died and 25 injured. The camp authorities are now keeping a strict watch over the movements of the refugees. The Kashmir Muslims are discontented with the discriminatory policy pursued in the matter of their rehabilitation.

HYDERABAD

"The Rehnumai Deccan" of Hyderabad-Dn. editorially supports the leader of the Socialist Party of Hyderabad, Mr. Mahadeo Singh, who says that the State Congress cannot claim to represent the masses. Mr. Mahadeo Singh has further disclosed that only 25 per cent of the population supports the State Congress, as demonstrated by the poor response to the Enrolement Campaign launched by the State Congress. In the city of Hyderabad, only 33,000 persons have been enrolled as members. It is a potential proof that the State Congress has lost its popularity among the masses. The paper adds that free elections can determine the representative character of each and every political organisation. The paper advises the State Congress that fresh and free elections must be demanded before any attempt is made to form a popular government. This decision would be welcomed by all shades of opinion. The State Congress would, the paper hopes, change its policy in this regard.

COLLECTIVE FARMING

A report received by the "Daily Rehnumai Deccan" of Hyderabad from Taluqa Sarsala (Karimnagar District) reveals that a Socialist worker, has introduced collective farming on his 200 acres of land in the neighbourhood of a village Badnagal. The colony has been named J.P. Nagar after Jayaprakash Narayan, the Socialist leader. A night school has also been opened for the farmers' children. The paper entertains the hope that the experiment would be widely imitated and Government aid would be more effective in making it a success.

REHABILITATION OF MEOS

"The Daily Aljamiat", of Delhi criticising the slackness in rehabilitating the Meos in Alwar writes: Since Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had evinced keen interest in the re-settlement of the Meos in Alwar and Bharatpur States, by presenting a sum of Rs. 10,000 from his personal purse, the Government of India chalked out a programme for their rehabilitation. But, it seems the local authorities are putting obstacles in the fulfilment of the policy determined by the Government of India. There are 25 thousand Meos who are still waiting for their re-settlement. This callousness of the local authorities is deplorable. Two Pattedars have also been arrested since they had engaged some women to prevent the Meos from cultivating the lands in a village Bhalma of Bharatpur State.

"In Bharatpur State alone, 61 villages have been specified for the refugees from West Pakistan but 95 per cent of the population of pre-partition days have returned to these villages and have been living outside these villages, exposed to heat and rain for the last four months in the hope that they will get back their lands which yield rich crops of food-grains.

It is further learnt that the aid granted by the Government is not properly reaching them. There is one solitary instance where one family in a village of Kishengarh Tehsi of Alwar State has been given Rs. 100/- a sum too modest to buy an ox.

The paper adds that since the Government of India have undertaken to rehabilitate the Meos, the task should be fulfilled without any discrimination.

"The problem is not confined to the Meos alone. There is another section of people numbering about ten thousand who are leading a desultory life in Jaipur State. These people had fled from those States during the disturbances," says the paper.

R.S.S. IN KASHMIR

On inquiry from the official circles, it is learnt that the Government of Jammu and Kashmir have at present no intention to lift the ban on the R.S.S. writes the "Ansari" of Delhi. Official circles are reported to have said that the workers of the Jammu Sangh formed another organisation under the name of "Praja Parishad" soon after the ban was imposed on the Sangh. The new organisation, Praja Parishad, has been carrying on a satyagraha against the Government. The question of lifting of the ban does not arise unless and until the satyagraha movement is withdrawn.

It may be recalled that Pandit Prem Nath Dogra, organiser of the Jammu Sangh is in custody. One of the leaders of the Jammu Sangh, in answer to a query, stated that since the organiser of the Sangh had declared its disolution, there is no question of struggling for the lifting of the ban.

IRAN-PAK AGREEMENT

The 'Daily Ansari' also reports that Iran has accepted the proposal of Pakistan regarding the appointment of a joint commission for demarcation of a boundary line between Iran and Pakistan on the frontier of Baluchistan. The boundary line was settled in 1896, but so far, only one fourth of it has actually been demarcated. The work will be started as soon as the technical staffs have been appointed by both the governments.

KASHMIR RELEASES

The daily "Tej" of Delhi writes that, out of 96 persons who were arrested in connection with the movement started by the Praja Parisad in Jammu 53 have been released on production of written apologies. Forty-seven persons were sentenced and eight of them had filed appeals. These eight persons have been released on bail on presentation of written apologies. Thirty-nine persons are under-going sentences ranging from one to three months. There are at present 48 in the jail. A city delegation met the President of Praja Parishad in jail and urged upon him to call off the movement.

PATHANISTAN MOVE

The "Daily Tej" also says that persons in close contact with official circles at Karachi have reached New Delhi and have stated that the Pathanistan movement and the Kashmir problem have become a headache to the Pakistan Government.

What is more annoying to Pakistan is that the Frontier Corps consisting of 20,000 Pathan soldiers has declared its support to the Pathanistan movement and is ready to rise in revolt against Pakistan. It is further stated that the agents of the Pakistan Government in London are endeavouring to gain military aid from Britain. The Islamic countries have supported the Pathanistan movement.

Apart from these problems, the internal situation of Pakistan is deteriorating. Resentment is growing against Liaqat Ali group. According to political observers, Pakistan's political and economic position will become as worse as it is in other Islamic countries unless Pakistan arrests further deterioration in the internal situation.

Soviet Russia is keenly studying developments in Pakistan and it is likely to intervene if Britain and America did so. The agents of Pakistan are carrying on propaganda in Britain that India wishes to occupy Pakistan territories. On this basis, the Pak Government are seeking to have a guarantee from Britain in regard to Indo-Pakistan frontiers.

'Don't Indulge In Loose Talk Or Criticism Of Govt.'

PANDIT PANT'S WARNING

LUCKNOW, August 8 (PTI).—Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Premier of the United Provinces warned senior administrative officers of the Province "to guard against identifying themselves with any party or group."

The Premier who was addressing senior administrative officers including the Inspector General of Police said 'No Government servant is entitled to indulge in any loose talk or criticism of Government. If anyone does so, disciplinary action will be taken against him, as such conduct is inconsistent with the maintenance of adequate discipline."

Emphasising the importance of securing the co-operation of the public, the Premier said, "It is of the greatest importance that in a free country the humblest citizen should have a feeling of dignity and self-respect. He should get every consideration from public servants. Nothing should be done to lower the feeling of self-respect and dignity of the common man."

Referring to the question of the law and order the Premier pointed out that the standard of "honesty in the police" was better than before.

Dealing with the problem of "corruption in the services", Pandit Pant said "firm action" should be taken against everyone suspected of corruption.

TAGORE BELONGS TO IMMORTALS

Justice Sapru's Tribute On Poet's Death Anniversary

ALLAHABAD, August 8, (P. T. I.): Allahabad last night observed the eight death anniversary of Rabindranath Tagore at a public gathering organised by the Rabindra Sahitya Basar (Rabindra Literary Society).

Mr. Justice Sapru, who presided, said that Tagore as a philosopher, poet, patriot, nationalist and statesman was unrivalled in his time.

"Tagore belongs to the immortals", Justice Sapru said, "He is immortal in the sense that his philosophy, his poetry, his fiction, his writings, his educational experiments and his message will continue to inspire generations to come".

Sir H. P. Mody, Governor of the United Provinces, and Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, the Premier, sent messages paying tributes to Tagore.

Ingrid Bergman Wants Privacy

Definitely Quitting Movies

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (UPA): 'Post' Columnist Earl Wilson said in a dispatch from Rome today that Miss Ingrid Bergman had told him in an exclusive interview that she was quitting the motion pictures because she was exhausted and unhappy and wants privacy. He said she probably will settle down in France.

Wilson said that to his question whether she would marry Director Roberto Rossellini, the actress replied: "I don't want to talk about that. I just want to finish this picture and quit, because I am mentally and physically exhausted and am very unnappy about the situation." Wilson said she told him that she already had started proceedings in Rome to divorce Dr. Peter Lindsstrom.

Wilson described her as "looking drawn and thin and far less blooming than usual." He said she attacked the press and the public for interfering in her life and "trying to kill" Rossellini with lies. She added: "The Swedish press have been worse. They say I made such a scandal that I'm a blot on the Swedish Flag. So, I guess when I retire I'd better not go back to Sweden."

She lamented, "a movie star is a ridiculous commercial product and the public tells you what to do." She said "Joan of Arc" gave many the impression that she was a saint but "I'm not. I'm just a human being....these last few months it has been too much. So I am finished. I don't say I'll never make another picture again, but that typical career where you try to get higher and higher and get more and more money—with that I am finished definitely."

Hollywood's Cycle Of Negro Movies

HOLLYWOOD (UPA): Hollywood's patting itself on the back for the current cycle of Negro movies, but it's not so new after all. Plots on racial problems have been ground out before.

Two heralded 1949 productions are 20th Century Fox' "Pinky", about a white-appearing Negress who resents her relatives, and "Lost Boundaries," about white-appearing Negroes. But "Imitation of Life", a 1934 hit, had that story, too.

In that film a Negress who looked white, Freddie Washington, refused to recognize her coloured mother, Louise Beavers.

"The movie was about two mothers' problems in rearing their daughters," explains the man who made the movie, Director John Stahl. "There was no special fuss over the racial angle. The movie has been re-issued twice since."

The current "Home Of The Brave" is about a Negro soldier exploited with the tag, "So Hollywood has no guts?" But Director Stahl feels his movie had more because it showed "real coloured people with real problems. The film had a warm feeling".

MGM's entry in the current racial cycle is "Intruder in the Dust," about a Negro falsely accused of murder. He almost gets lynched. A Negro does in a 1937 MGM olider, "They Won't Forget."

"You don't have to preach to show a Negro on the screen," says its director, Mervyn Leroy. "He can be shown as a human being".

Director John Huston remembers he made a similar film in 1941, "In This Our Life". In that Bette Davis kills a child accidentaly and pins the blame on a handyman, a Negro law student.

"In jail he says he won't have a chance because he's coloured. He finally is exonerated by the family. I was given an award by the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People for that movie," says Huston.

Roberto Rossellini's "Paisan" has a sequence about an American Negro who's reminded of his home life when he sees an Italian urchin's. A documentary, "The Quiet One," concerns an unhappy child from the slums, and he happens to be a Negro.

Producer Jerry Wald now is preparing "Young Man With a Horn", in which Louis Armstrong has a leading role. Wald refuses to class it in the current racial cycle.

"There's no mention in the movie that Armstrong is coloured," sayd Wald. "He happens to be humand, too. Movies like this do more to further race relations than the soapbox kind".

BAN ON SAMATA SAINIK DAL MAY GO

NASIK, Aug. 8 (P.T.I.) The ban on the Samata Sainik Dal, a volunteer organisation of the Scheduled Castes Federation, is likely to be lifted soon, according to Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, General Secretary of the Federation.

Mr. Rajbhoj who had represented the matter to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Deputy Prime Minister of India, has received what he called 'an encouraging reply'.

Mr. Rajbhoj told the P.T.I. that as advised by Sardar Patel he was now communicating with Mr. Morarji Desai and Pandit D. P. Mishra, Home Ministers of Bombay and C. P respectively, urging them to lift the ban. Mr. Rajbhoj said he was hopeful about the result, adding that the 'Dal' had never been engaged in subversive activities.

SALEM, Aug. 8, (PTI): The cholera epidemic in Salem town is now under control and there have been no fresh cases during the past five days, said Dr. B. R. Hanumantha Rao, Municipal Health Officer, in an interview on Monday. Since the epidemic started on July 8, there have been 27 attacks, of which eleven proved fatal.

India's Safety Depends On Assam

Country Needs Heroes, Says Sri Prakasa

DIBRUGARH, (Assam), August 8. The Governor of Assam, Mr. Sri Prakasa, said here that the safety of India depended on Assam, which was a border province surrounded by foreign powers. The people of the province had, therefore, a grave responsibility to the state.

His Excellency, who was replying to a civic address presented to him at a public meeting last week, said that within two years of the attainment of independence through a bloodless resolution, innumerable problems had been facing the country. Despite these, India had been marching ahead and the leaders had been sparing no pains to forge ahead the new constitution, to preserve their independence, the country should now produce heroes to fight the enemies outside and put down turmoil and disturbances within.

Hitler's Henchmen To Appeal

LILLE, Aug. 7 (PTI-Reuter): Eight S.S. meen of the Twelfth Hitler Jugend Division, yesterday sentenced to death at Asco, North East France, for the massacre of 86 French men and boys in April 1944, tonight said they would appeal.

MALAY UNIVERSITY FUND

Indian 'Gala Day' Raises Rs. 80,000

SINGAPORE, Aug. 8 (PTI): The Commissioner General for the United Kingdom in South East Asia, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald and leading Singapore residents participated in a gala day yesterday held in aid of the Malay University Fund by the Lotus Cub, an organisation with a predominant membership of Indian women.

In a brief speech Mr. MacDonald commended the efforts of the Club to give cultural shape to its activities and praised the exhibition of Indian dancing it had organised some time back.

Mrs. Thivy, wife of Mr. J. A. Thivy, Government of India's Representative in Malaya, distributed the prizes. About Rs. 80,000 was raised for the University Fund at the function. The programme included Indian and Malay dancing.

TEHRAN MARTIAL LAW ENDS

TEHERAN, Aug. 7 (PTI-Reuter): Martial law, imposed in Teheran on February 4 when an attempt was made on the life of the Shah by a member of the pro-Russian Communist Tudeh Party, was officially ended today.

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TATAS HOLD RUNNERS-UP POSITION IN LEAGUE

Odd Goal In Five Win Over St. Francis Goans

BOMBAY, Monday.

Tata's prevailed over St. Francis Goans by the odd goal in five. Anwar scored the winning goal for Tatas in the closing stages of the second half. Tatas now hold the runners-up position in the Harwood League, First Division having played 14 games and scored nineteen points.

St. Francis Goans took the lead in the fifth minute of play through Eurebio who beat Thingalaya with a beautiful ground shot. Tata's should have drawn level soon but A. Braganza who cooled a scorer all over was robbed of the ball by a defender in the nick of time.

Transferring play St. Francis's consolidated their position as a result of a misunderstanding between Papen (Jnr.) and Thingalaya. Papen attempted to pass to Thingalaya but the goalkeeper left had his charge to intercept and Papen saw the ball travel into an empty goal.

In the twentieth minute of play Ananthram, Tata's right half was injured and left for medical attention but return soon afterwards. He came into a head on collision with D'Costa the opposing half back.

Two minutes later, however, Tatas reduced the margin when A. Braganza attempted a long shot from 30 yards out and Christopher, usually reliable, failed to collect confidently and the ball slipped into goal.

D'Costa, the Goan left half was ordered off the field by Referee Mani for rough play, just before the interval. Tatas equalized when Peter Ferrao netted from the top of penalty area which Christopher failed to collect. The score was two all at half time.

Tatas missed four glorious chances of going into the lead, but Christopher affected top class saves. Late in the second period, however, Anwar brought of a splendid goal from close in when he accepted a pass from Peter Ferrao and put Tatas in the lead to win the match.

The teams:—

TATAS:— Thingalaya; Shetty, Papen (Jnr); Ananthram, Diago, Damodar; Anthony, Anwar, Peter Perrao, A. Braganza Balah.

ST. FRANCIS GOANS:— Christopher; St. Anna, W. D'Souza; V. D'Souza, Agre, S. D'Costa; F. Rebeiro C. Braganza, Eusebio, J. Fernandes, Peter D'Souza.

Referee: V. S. Mani.

GLOBE 'A' ANNEX MUSRY CUP

Railway Beaten By Odd Goal In Three

BOMBAY, Monday.

Globe Sports "A" annexed the Musry Cup this evening when they beat B.B. and C.I. Railway "B" by the odd goal in three. The Musry Cup is confined to Fourth Division Teams. Mr. M. K. Rao presided and Mrs. Rao distributed the prizes to the winners and runners up.

In a closely fought out battle the Railway and Globe had equal scoring chances. The Railway forwards have themselves to blame for they were slower, while the nippier team scored with the alertness.

Globe Sports opened their account in the twentieth minute of play through Gaware who took a long shot from a few yards outside the box. The Railway wasted far too many scoring chances due to their delaying tactics. Globe were in the lead up to half time.

The second period saw the Railway fare much better but to make matters more difficult Globe's goalie Barretto put up pa grand show to save some fine goals. It was in the 18th minute of play in this period that Globe secred their second goal through centre forward Jadhav who beat a rival defender in the goal area.

In the closing stagegs Lazarus sent in a fine centre to goalmouth George Page missed, but Mullens lying handy made capital to beat Barretto at close range to reduce the margin for the Railwaymen.

The teams:—

GLOPE S. C. "A":—Barretto; M. Anthony, Dass; Mohamed Hussain, Gopal, Anthraj; Louis, Gaware, Jadhav, Sakharam, Shanta Ram.

B.B. & C.I. RLY. "B": F. Fernandes; Guppta, Hamid; Samson, Pinto, Gardner; Lazarus, Ellie, A. Fernandes, G. Rage, Mullens.

In the Second Division of the Harwood League a very interesting match was witnessed both St. Xaviers College and Goan Sports "B" providing a lively and keen encounter earlier in the evening.

Goan Sports dominated play in the opening period and Ference Le Febour was having a hard time under the bar. Unfortunately he was beaten in a goalmouth scramble when Cosma Vaz just pushed the ball past him. It was only in the last minuute of play that the Colegians drew equality through their right inner Anthony Gracias.

H.V.M. CUP FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT

Forty-Five Teams Included In Draw

BOMBAY, Monday.

The H. V. M. Cup Football Tournament which is played at Parel and is confined to Third and Fourth Division teams commences on August 10th. Forty five teams have entered.

The following is the draw.—

First Quarter:— Kirkee Rangers Bye; Rainbow S.C. "B" vs. R.I.A.F.; Dock Workers Union vs. A.C.C. Sports Blue Wizards Bye; G. B. Police Bye; Anjuna Union vs. Grendlay's; G.I.P. "C" vs. Bombay City "B"; BB & CI. Rly. "B" Bye.

Second Quarter:— St. Francis Goans "B" Bye; Kohinoor Mills vs Lever Sports; Times of India vs. Panchgani Parsi H.S.O.B.; Young Challengers "A" Bye; Young Mahomedans vs. Dockyard "B" Bye; K.P.C.A. vs. Goa Stars; Globe 'A' Bye.

Third Quarter:— G.I.P. Rly. "B" Bye; Ordinance XI vs. Common P.C.; St. Xavier's "C" vs. Manwell's XI; Reserve Bank Bye; St. Xavier's "B" Bye; B.B. & C.I. Rly. workshops vs. Globe "B"; B.P.T. "A" vs. Blue Eagles; Burmah Shell "B" Bye.

Fourth Quarter: Goan 'C' Bye; Bombay Stars vs. Bombay Gas S.C. Bye; Elphinstone Mills vs. B.P.T. "B" Pdr. Agnelo S.C. vs. Kereleya Soma); Bye; Mazagaon Dock vs. Mahim Young Boys; Khatau Sports Bye.

Patna Football League In An Interesting Stage

PATNA, Aug. 8 (PTI.) The most important fixture of the Patna Football League will be payed between Gardani Bagh Athletic Club and the Patna Football Club who are standing equal in points. A win by either of the team will virtually decide the issue of Championship of this season.

This match, it is hoped, will be played next week after Patna Football Club returis to Patna from Calcutta where they are playing against the Dacca Wari Club in the first round of the I.F.A. shield tournament.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-45 p.m. Goan S.C. vs. Bombay Gymkhana (First Division Harwood League)

St. Xaviers College Ground Parel

4-30 p.m. Elphinstone Mills vs. Colaba New Stars.

5-30 p.m. Globe A vs. Rainbow S.C. (Second Division Indian Football League).

Brabourne Stadium

5-50 p.m. Candolim vs. Calangute Youth.

TABLE TENNIS

St. Xaviers College Hall

5-45 p.m. Third round of Juniors singles.

6-30 p.m. quarter finals of Ladies Doubles.

7 p.m. Third and fourth rounds Mens Singles upper half.

7-30 p.m. Third and fourth rounds Mens Singles lower half.

8 p.m. Consolation Singles.

BADMINTON

Grant Medical College Gymkhana

3 p.m. Inter-College Badminton

INDIAN HOCKEY TEAM AND KABUL TOUR

Announcement Of Personnel Delayed

LUCKNOW, Aug 8 (PTI.) The announcement of the personnel of the Indian Hockey Team to play an exhibition match at Kabul on August Nineteen has been delayed, because Dr. A. C. Chatterjee, Secretary of the Indian Hockey Federation has not yet received replies to the circular he sent to hockey players in different zones.

Bombay, Bengal, Bhopal and East Punjab have again been approached to reply telegraphically whetner certain players are available for the Kabul tour.

The team is expected to be announced in a day or two.

INDIAN HOCKEY STARS WILL LEAVE ON 18TH

NEW DELHI, August 8. (A. P. I.): An Indian Hockey Team will leave for Kabul by air on August 18 to play an exhibition match on the eve of the Independence Week celebrations in Afghanistan.

The team which is being sent by the Government of India in response to a request from the Afghan Government will include some olympic players. It is expected to comprise of seven students and six non-students.

The players will participate in an Exhibition Match in Delhi at Irwin Stadium on August 16 before their departure to Kabul and play another match on August 31 on their return.

C.-in-C. Watches Hockey Match

AMBALA, Aug. 8, (PTI): India's Comander-in-Chief, General K. M. Cariappa, and other high ranking military officers were present at the garrison grounds this evening to witness an exhibition hockey match between the Sikh Regimental Centre and Fourth Infantry Division Arms.

The match resulted in a victory for the former by four goals to one.

COUNTY CRICKET

LONDON, Aug. 8, (PTI-Reuter): Cricket close of play scores:

AT HASTINGS: SUSSEX VS. KENT

Kent 462 for 5 declared, Sussex 226 and 42 for zero.

AT CHELTENHAM: GLOUCESTERSHIRE VS. ESSEX

Gloucestershire 349 and 250 for 8 (T. Graveney 78). Essex 148 (Cook 5 for 26).

AT MANCHESTER: LANCASHIRE VS. DERBYSHIRE

Derbyshire 421 for 7 declared (Carr 72, Lancashire 329 for 7, (G. Edrich 88, Grieves 91).

BRITISH WOMEN'S TEAM AT THE LINGIAD

Fifty-four nations have entered for the lingiad — the gymnastic equivalent of the Olympic games— which is being held at Stockholm, Sweden. This year's display marks the 110th. Anniversary of the death of Pehr Henrik Ling, father of modern physical training. Picture shows the British girls, at the peak of their training horse vaulting.

REID AND RABONE SCORE CENTURIES

Tourists 329 For 4 In Reply To Notts' 323 For 4

NOTTINGHAM, August 8 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

BRILLIANT centuries by Rabone and Raid helped New Zealand tourists to pass the home team's score of 323 for four declared, with six wickets in hand.

Nottinghamshire continued their first innings here this morning when the match with the New Zealanders was resumed in cloudy weather but on a good wicket. Hardstaff and Harris carried on with their fourth wicket stand which had put on 163 on Saturday.

A bruised finger prevented Mooney from keeping wicket today — Reid taking his place behind the stumps — but he made a fine catch at long on to dismiss Harris. The stand had lasted three hours 40 minutes and put on 181 and Harris in his 83 hit 14 fours.

Nottinghamshire declared at 12-30 p.m., with Hardstaff, who was 123 not out which included 17 fours having batted just under five hours.

SCORE-BOARD

Nottinghamshire (1st Innings): Keeton c Rabone b Burke 64, Simpson c Reid b Burke 29, Poole b Burke 15, Hardstaff not out 123, Harris c Mooney b Cresswell 83, Stocks not out 0, Extras 9, TOTAL (for 4 wkts) decl. 323.

Fall of Wickets: 1/54, 2/83, 3/140, 4/321.

Bowling Analysis: Cresswell 5-76-106-13; Cave 16-0-46-0; Burke 54-21-105-3; Burt 26-11-57-0.

New Zealands (1st Innings): Scott run out 11, Rabone not out 120, Mooney c Stocks b Harvey 21, Reid c Poole b Harris 155, Smith run out 0, Wallace not out 12, Extras 10. TOTAL (for 4 wkts.) 329.

CRICKET SEASON OPENS IN MADRAS

MADRAS, August 8 (P.T.I.): The Buchi Babu Memorial Tournament commenced here on Sunday with four first round matches, heralding the opening of the cricket season in Madras. These two-day fixtures concluded today.

Following are the results of the matches.

North Zone beat Central Zone by virtue of first innings lead.

Central Zone 219 (Ramsingh 58; Kannan 7 for 46) and 129 for 4, North Zone (332 for 9 wickets) (Kannan 116 not out).

Mylapore beat Triplicane by virtue of first innings lead.

Mylapore 187 (Suryanarayana 50) and 101 for 2 declared (Suryanarayana 51 not out). Triplicane 152 and 61 for 4.

Egmore beat Thyagarayanagar by four wickets.

Thyagarayanagar 145 (G. Abraham 4 for 28) and 120 (G. Abraham 4 for 22 and B. C. Alva 4 for 41). Egmore 106 (Ranganathan 4 for 23) and 160 for 6 (E. Madhava Rao 54).

Nungambakkam beat South Zone by 26 runs.

Numgabakkam 160 and 172. South Zone 145 and 151 (Kannayiram 51).

CORTALIM CUP FOOTBALL

BOMBAY, Monday.

Two matches were decided at the Cross Maidan in the Cortalim Cup Tournament on Monday evening.

In the earlier game, Navelim S.C. beat Benaulim Youths by a solitary goal scored by D'Silva midway in the first half of play. Navelim played well as a team and particularly their defence. Benaulim lacked cohesion and wasted many good chances.

Colva once again gave a sound display against Arpora S.C. and won by two goals to nothing scored by Ignatius and Jacob in each half. It was a fast game and despite the one-sided score, Arpora never gave up trying until the last moment.

From Tuesday until Saturday the matches will be played at the Brabourne Stadium. On Tuesday, Candolim S.C. will meet Calangute S.C. at 5-50 p.m. in the quarter-final round o fthe Luzito Cup Tournament.

XAVIERS FAREWELL IN WOMEN'S SINGLES

Inter-College Badminton

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Collegiate Badminton Championships made further progress this afternoon when no fewer than seven matches were decided in the Women's Singles event at the Grand Medical College Court.

Xavierite Miss Tehmi Vakeel, gave an excellent account of herself, when she accounted for Miss R. Suttarawalla in straight games. The score being 11-0, 11-5 in Miss Vakeel's favour. Miss Vakeel, has one of the finest backhands amongst the Collegians, and she brought off some superb clears from deep backhand corner to which her opponent had no reply.

Miss Babette Saldhana, the second string of St. Xavier College, moved into the second round by virtue of her victory over Miss P. Limaye from Siddharth College.

So far St. Xavier has all their representatives in the tournament while Ruia College and Elphinstoue College have each lost a match. Today Miss Jhadav (Ruia 'B') lost to Miss S. Bhatvadekar from G.M.C. 'A' while Elphinstone College have lost one in Men's Singles event. This being the match in which Xavierite Shashital beat the third seeded Dhongate from Elphinstone College.

Following were the results:—

WOMEN'S SINGLES

First Round:—

Miss Romila Bhandare (Law 'A') W. O. National Medical 'B', Miss S. Bhatvadekar (G.M.C. 'A') beat Miss S. Jhadav (Ruia 'B'), 11-0, 11-2; Miss M. Permanand (G.S.M. 'A') W. O. Miss P. Sansgiri (Wilson "B"), Miss Babette Saldhana (St. Xavier 'B') beat Miss P. Limaye (Siddharth "A") 11-5, 11-0; Miss Tehmi Vakeel (St. Xavier "A") beat Miss R. Sultanawalla (Khalsa 'A'); 11-0, 11-5; Miss N. P. Uplekar (Wilson 'A') beat Miss R. R. Patil (National Medical 'A'), 11-0, 11-4; Miss Phiroza K. Irani (G.M.C. 'B') beat Miss M. Patil (Ismail 'B'), 11-2, 11-3.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES

At the G.M.C. Court.

3 p.m. onwards Miss S. S. Phansalkar (E.C. and R.I.S. 'A') vs. Khalsa 'B', Ismail 'A' vs. Bhavan's 'A'; Miss Romila Bhandare (Law 'A') vs. Miss S. Bhatvadekar (G.M.C. 'A'); Miss Mara Permanand (G.S.M. 'A') vs. Miss Babette Saldhana (St. Xavier 'B'); Miss Tehmi Vakeel (St. Xavier 'A') vs. Miss N. P. Uplekar (Wilson 'A'); Miss Phiroza K. Irani (G.M.C. 'B') vs. Siddharth 'B'; Miss Sushila Rege (E.C. and R.I.S. 'B') vs. G.S.M. 'B'; Miss Sumitra Nigudkar (Ruia 'A') vs. National 'A'.

TEN MILES TIME TRIAL CYCLE RACE

Restricted To Gears Of 72" And Under

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Swastik Cycling Club will organise a 10 Miles Time Trial cycle race on Sunday the 28th August 1949, round the Oval, commencing at 7 a.m. Gears for this event are restricted to 72" and under. The gear of a cycle can be worked out as follows:

Number of teeth-chainwheel X Diameter of the wheel.
Number of teeth-fixed cog.

The idea of organising a cycle race on low gear, is that the riders can improve their wind and suppleness without any danger of straining the muscles as is usually the case with cyclists using a high gear early in the season.

The entrance fee for the event is Re. 1 only. Entries close on 24th August. For further particulars and entry forms please contact the Jt. Hon. Secretaries, R. J. Mistry, The Reward, Tardeo Road, Bombay 7, or Shankar Bhawoo, Merchant's Chamber, Worli, Bombay.

I.F.A. Shield Commences In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, August 8 (P.T.I.): Following are the results of the four first round matches of the I.F.A. Shield Football Tournament which commenced here today.

Patna Football Club 2, Wari F. C. nil.

Calcutta F. C. one, Town Club from Monghyr nil.

Jamshedpur Old Boys, nil, Town Club (Calcutta) nil.

E. I. Railway Sports Club one, B. N. Railway nil.

KHANCHAND AND DYER DROP A GAME

St. Xavier's Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Monday.

There was another heavy programme gone through this evening at the St. Xavier's College when their open table tennis tournament was continued today. Surprisingly enough the Byculla Y.M.C.A. winners Khanchand and Dyer very nearly came to inviting trouble on themselves, when they lost the first game to their opponents J. Boyce and J. Parekh. Things were no better in the next game, and the unconsidered pair were leading once again with a commanding lead of 7-2, but then Khanchand and Dyer realising that the game was up, rallied brilliantly to win from there.

In another interesting match Silloo Motiwala earned her victory over one of the most consistent performers in women's table tennis, Miss Dhun Mistry. Dhun won the first game over the extra points, but she lost the next two and the match with it.

The following are the results.—

WOMEN'S SINGLES

THIRD ROUND: Meera Gajendrasingh beat Anjini Diwan, 21-17, 21-16; Banoo Cama beat Vijou Abhyankar, 21-5, 21-9; Mani Bharucha beat Amina Joosab, 21-8, 21-11; Indu Desai beat Betty DeMello, 21-12, 21-18; Jaya Walawalkar beat Ruby Satarawalla, 21-15, 21-16; Dhun Mistry beat Silloo Motiwalla, 20-22, 21-17, 21-15; Suhasini Dharap w.o. Piroja Tipnis.

MIXED DOUBLES

THIRD ROUND: D. H. Kapadia and Gool Nasikwalla beat G. K. Merchant and Mani Antia, 21-4, 21-11; M. V. S. Vithal and Sunita Amladi beat A. Remedious and Miss Q. Fernandes, 22-20, 21-16; K. R. Kapadia and Banoo Cama beat Y. B. Palwankar and Miss V. Abhyankar, 21-12, 21-12; U. M. Chandarana and Indu Desai beat R. D. Halady and Miss K. Bijur, 21-8, 21-12; B. A. Laljee and Suhasini Dharap beat F. Dubash and Godafried Tarapore, 21-15, 21-16; J. Ezeikel and Maki Canteenwalla beat D. P. Sampat and Amina Joosab, 12-21, 21-19, 21-15; H. M. Khanchand and Jaya Walawalkar beat V. V. Prabhu and Dhun Munshi, 15-21, 21-8, 21-19; J. S. Patkar and Mani Bharucha beat S. L. Shroff and Miss D. C. Mistry, 23-21, 21-18.

MEN'S SINGLES

FIFTH ROUND: S. K. Thackersey beat P. D. Hilloo, 21-13, 21-15; B. A. Laljee beat D. P. Sampat, 23-21, 20-22, 21-10; V. V. Prabhu beat T. Amar, 21-16, 21-13; S. L. Shroff beat V. Ranganathan, 20-22, 21-7, 21-14; B. S. Cooper beat V. D. Kalwar, 21-14, 21-18; P. Kumar beat R. D. Halady, 21-11, 21-18; S. B. Jog beat D. D. Walawalkar, 19-21, 21-11, 21-16; A. I. Jacob beat N. N. Mulla, 21-17, 21-12; K. R. Chandorkar beat B. M. Kamat, 19-21, 21-11, 21-17, Ashok Amladi beat D. H. Varde, 23-21, 21-16; C. G. Velker beat P. S. Sandawalla, 17-21, 21-9, 21-10; J. E. Dastur beat J. 21-17, 21-13; A. H. Desai beat R. N. Muthuswamy, 21-10, 21-15; A. S. Amladi beat V. S. Bangera, 21-8, 21-9; D. M. Irani beat F. T. Gorinar, 17-21, 25-23, 21-11.

FINALISTS IN COLLEGIATE TABLE TENNIS

Miss Jeroo Wadia (left) of Sydenham College who retained her University Table Tennis Women's Singles title, when on Friday she beat Miss Piroja Irani (right) of Grant Medical College in the final 21-18, 21-14, 15-21, 13-21, 21-14.

BRUCE WOODCOCK, DEPRESSED BY RUN OF BAD LUCK, THINKS OF RETIRING

British Contender For Heavy-Weight Title Leaves Hospital

DONCASTER, August 8 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

DEPRESSED by a run of bad luck, Bruce Woodcock, British Heavyweight champion, may retire from boxing without fulfilling his ambition of meeting the American, Lee Savold, for the British version of the World Championship next month.

"I am seriously thinking of giving up boxing," Woodcock said today, prior to leaving Doncaster Infirmary where he had been detained since Wednesday following a motoring accident.

Referring to his run of bad luck — three car accidents while training for three different fights, his broken jaw in the Joe Baksi fight and his eye trouble — Woodcock emphasised that he "was serious" about this decision.

While Woodcock's wife was pleased at this sudden turn of events and was certain that the fight with Savold would not take place, his manager, Tom Hurst and promoter Jack Solomons were inclined to think that Woodcock was naturally very oppressed after being in pain and would think differently when fully recovered from his injuries.

Solomons is confident that the fight with Savold will go on as arranged.

Bruce Woodcock left hospital today in a bathchair. He looked very pale and his arm was in a sling.

Woodcock was driven straight home and it is understood went immediately to bed.

Bruce Woodcock, the British heavyweight boxing champion, surprised the boxing world today when he said in hospital that he was seriously thinking of giving up boxing.

Interviewed in hospital where he is receiving treatment following last week's motoring mishap, Woodcock told a press representative of his feelings.

His father and brother were present when he said "I am all in and I am thinking of packing in the fight game. You can take it I am serious. Look at my run of bad luck — three car accidents in training for three different fights.

"When I fought Tami Mauriello in New York I was knocked out because I was dazed from a crack on the head which I received in a collision. I got up from a sick bed to beat Stephane Olek. Then the fight with Baksi. In the first round the American rushed across the ring and I ran into a punch which a schoolboy should have dodged and had a broken jaw".

Bruce Woodcock, British heavyweight champion, who received slight injuries in a road accident last week, was free to return home today. It was understood from the Doncaster Infirmary where he has been recovering.

It was stated at the hospital that Woodcock was making good progress. He will remain in his home for a few days under the care of his family doctor.

Jack Solomons, the London promoter of the postponed heavyweight fight between Woodcock and Savold of the United States, said today: "The surgeon is quite satisfied with Woodcock's progress. The concussion has cleared up nicely and the only trouble remaining is the bruise on his shoulder."

It is not considered likely that Woodcock will go to the South of France to recuperate as suggested by Solomons over the week-end.

No decision will be reached regarding the postponed date for the contest before Thursday when Solomons is to confer with Woodcock's manager, Mr. Tom Hurst.

"It cost me two spells in hospital," Woodcock continued "with an injured eye as well. This last accident I cannot explain. I well know the bend in the road where my lorry skidded. I must have mistaken the footbraker for the accelerator. I cannot remember anything as I was unconscious for two days afterwards and semi-conscious for 18 hours. It will be months before I am right".

Mrs. Woodcock said "I am not surprised. I have been waiting to hear this for a long time and if he wants to give up boxing I am quite happy about it. I am pretty certain that the fight with Savold will not take place".

Billy, Woodcock's brother, said "Bruce may change his mind when he gets home. He is very depressed now".

Lee Savold said "I just can't believe it" when told the news.

The Manager, Bill Daly, said Woodcock would probably think differently "when he gets out into the fresh air". He added: "whatever happens, Lee and I are entirely in Jack Solomon's hands. What he says goes with both of us".

Both Jack Solomons, the promoter, and Tom Kurst, Woodcock's Manager, are of the opinion that Woodcock will probably feel differently when he fully recovers from his present trouble. Kurst said "I know Bruce gets fits of despondency when he has to lie up, but the time for him to make such a vital decision is when he is properly well and not now when he is feeling the effects of his injuries".

Solomons said that he was not in the least perturbed about it "he has been in pain and feeling depressed and it is quite natural to talk about retirement from boxing. I don't think anything will interfere with Savold fight, which will take place as soon as Bruce is fit".

BILLIARD PLAYERS TO GO ON STRIKE?

Unanimous Objection To The Stake Rule

LONDON, Aug. 7, (PTI-Reuter): Several of the leading professional snooker players have threatened to stay out of the 1949-50 World Championship. It is understood that the main cause of their dissatisfaction is the rule laid down that players should put up 20 Guineas in each of their matches, to be taken by the winner of the match.

Horace Lindrum, the Australian champion, who came to England early this year primarily to make a bid for the crown, has not entered, and Walter Donaldson, a former holder, has stated that "unless the entry is representative I shall withdraw".

Donaldson said he understood several of the better known players were objecting to the new condition about stakes for each match, adding: "I entirely agree".

"If Sidney Smith and others of his calibre do not take part, I will not participate either, as it would then be a farcical affair, "he declared.

Lindrum said he had attended a meeting of the Players' Association which unanimously agreed against the stake rule.

Gardner Mullov Wins Eastern Grass Tennis

SOUTH ORANGE, New Jersey, Aug. 7 (UPA). Stouthearted Bardner Mullov of Miamo defeated Art Larsen of San Francisco 5-7, 1-6, 6-2, 6-3, 6-2, today and gained the coveted Eastern Grass Court Tennis title Mulloy, who gained the finals by dumping top-seeded Billy Talbert of New York yesterday, couldn't stop Larsen's lefthanded stroking in the first two seir. But the Florida veteran finally found his game with the start of the third set and chased Larsen off the court with his powerful service and sound ground strokes.

In the women's Final top, Seeded Doris Hart of Jacksonville, Florida, whipped Shirly Fry of Akron, Ohio., 6-3 6-4.

BASEBALL PLAYER KILLED AND 9 HURT

Lightning Flashes Across Baseball Diamond

URBANA, Aug. 7 (UPA). One baseball player was killed and nine others were hurt today when a bolt of lightening flashed across the baseball diamond. The bolt struck unexpectedly during a light rain in the frist inning of the Troy-Urbana game of the Miami Valley League at Tritts Corners north of here this afternoon.

The lightning killed first baseman Harold Jensen, 22, of Urbana's H. H. Marvin team.

Three other ball players were admitted to Champion Count hospital here and were reported in good condition. They were second baseman Don Snyder, 23, left fielder Tod Eggleston, 28, and catcher Robert Delaney, 20.

Four other members of the squad and two umpires were knocked down but recovered after treatment on the ball Diamond.

Members of the Troy team escaped injury.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Good manners are a part of good morals; and it is as much our duty as our interest to practise both.

—HUNTER.

AMERICA IN ASIA

America's policy in Asia is under process of forming itself. It is easy to say that Nationalist China is to be written off. But it is quite a different matter to arrive at the policy which is to replace American support of Nationalist China in a more effective opposition to Communism. Giving up support of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's regime does not necessarily mean abandoning opposition to Chinese Communism. It is difficult to conceive of Americans organising resistance to Communism in the rest of Asia without repercussions in China itself where the most direct conflict with Communists in recent years is working itself out to its end; nor is it reasonable to believe that other Asian nations, or, for that matter even America herself, will pursue a neutral policy and refrain from intervening on the side of Chinese anti-communism. The Philippines and South Korea have an understanding with the Generalissimo and this, negotiated in a dramatic eleventh hour rescue by Chiang, will undoubtedly have its influence on American policy in Asia. The statement of Mr. Acheson, U. S. Secretary of State, means that the Generalissimo will probably fade out of the political scene. It depends naturally on how successful American diplomacy is in persuading China, the Generalissimo and Nationalist Chinese that Chiang Kai-Shek is the main obstacle in the way of American interest in the fortunes of that great country. The new American problem is to find out a policy which can be more successful in aiding Asian resistance to Communism than financial and military support proved to be in China. The abandonment of "Nationalist China" means nothing if it does mean a scrapping of the policy which inspired support to China and moulded the form of that support. The objective still remains and it is now under consideration how to work for it in the conditions that have now come up.

Western Democracies fail to realize one important factor in the argument with Communists in Asia: Whilst the U.S.A. and Britain can tell Russian advocates and pro-Russian enthusiasts that in their own countries the democratic way of life has carried people to standards of life which it will take decades for Russia to attain and that progress is still proceeding, Asian nations, just emerging from colonial exploitation, can pit against Communist promises of a promised land only the future hope of better times. Another matter which might receive serious attention, is the tendency of Europeans and Americans when they interest themselves in Asian affairs to slip into first place and forget that the people of Asia have something to say for themselves. It is a form of psychological imperialism which lingers even in the twentieth century world. And only a strong effort can remedy this mental attitude. If the U.S.A. is really looking for an effective counter to Communism, then it will have to re-think its policy on several questions relating to national and racial equality. Without that, there can be only minor readjustments which can only provide palliatives. Is the U.S.A. prepared for this basic change?

Artists Protest

A strong protest was entered by the artists of Bombay in a special meeting held on Saturday against the inconsistent and indecisive policy of the Government of India with respect to an important subject like promotion of art. The Government has to sponsor or participate in exhibitions and select paintings for the Indian embassies in foreign countries or works of art for the projected National Museum; but the organisation of such activities is frequently relegated to departmental officials or entrusted to art societies or individuals who are selected at random. It is surprising why the Government should have hitherto, failed to realise the importance of setting up a fully representative machinery for the purposes of art organisation. The Ministry of education, which is in charge of art, seems to have treated fair criticism, from any quarters, with scanty attention. It rarely gives hearing to any Province or section of the art—world which might have genuine grievances. Bombay is one such Province which has sought but, so far, failed to secure from New Delhi, redress of its grievances. With the oldest and a progressive school of art in the country, two actively functioning art societies and a large numbers of artists, the city of Bombay has acquired the reputation of being one of the leading art provinces, but the Government of India has counted it as a minor centre.

No representation was extended to the Bombay Art Society or the Art Society of India on the Indian Committee and its regional panel intended for the Exhibition of Indian art which was held in London. A few names in the Committees which were suggestive of Bombay, had no representative sanction from its art circles. Bombay had protested against this injustice, but in vain. Now comes the Art Conference which is scheduled to meet at Calcutta on August 29 and 30. Apart from the official delegation of the Government of Bombay, a few persons have been asked to attend the conference in their individual capacity, but the art societies which represent the collective opinion of Bombay have been again ignored. More surprising is the fact that the Art Education Board constituted by the Government of Bombay has not been asked to participate in a conference to which it ought to have been invited. The conference will discuss an agenda which vitally affects the art interests of the whole country and to which Bombay is in a position to make a noteworthy countribution. In fact the report of the Art Education Committee which was appointed by the Provincial Government, covers much of the ground which the Government of India now proposes to survey.

Sufficient and also strong representation to Bombay is needed particularly on this Conference so that the conference may not be dominated by any influential group or the benefits of the Central art schemes may not be inequitably distributed. We trust that the Government of Bombay will realise the injustice done to this Province and will insist upon securing adequate representation for the Art Education Board and art societies on the conference. Among the several items on the agenda, the one pertaining to a Central Institute of Art needs thorough discussion outside the conference also. A Central Institute should be a new and fully representative institution. No existing institution in any Province or state should be recognised as such and, thereby, upheld as a standard. We hope that the Government will make it a point to release for opinion all the recommendations made by the conference before taking decisions on any of them.

Sound Advice

Speaking at the inauguration of the new township of Ulhasnagar, Shri B. G. Kher gave sound advice to refugees when he said that they must move to the countryside to till the land and to small towns. Many of the refugees have been sticking on to big cities like Bombay in the hope of getting employment or establishing small businesses. They have made the housing problem worse and raised the prices of things. The richer among them have paid heavy "pugrees" to secure houses and buy small shops and businesses. In the process they have earned the hostility of the local people to a certain extent. But Bombay is well known for its toleration and will do its best to assimilate these refugees. But there is even a limit to that. Bombay is full of small businesses and jobs, too, are not unlimited. Once these men exhaust their savings they will be stranded. Instead of frittering away their savings in Bombay, in vague expectations, it will be wiser for the refugees, if they accept the advice of Shri Kher and spread themselves to small towns and go to villages to till the land. With their money and Government aid they should start co-operative farming, which is bound to yield enough to give them decent living. They will be having an advantage over the local population in getting state aid for their rehabilitation.

No one can deny the sacrifices which have been forced on the refugees. All our sympathies go to them and every Indian, who has been fortunate to escape the wrath of partition, will do his best to be helpful to these unfortunate people. Much depends on the refugees themselves in how they preserve the goodwill of the local people. There is a certain section among the refugees, which is, may be unwittingly, doing its best to alienate local sympathies. They want special consideration just because they are refugees and when they do not get it they turn unpleasant. The saner elements among the refugees will realise that this will only injure their own cause. The refugees must learn to lose their own identity, merge with the people here and share their bread, be it coarse or fine. The kind of demonstration that was staged at Kalyan on Monday when Shri Rajagopalachari inaugurated the new township, is just one of those things which is not going to help the refugees with the people of Bombay.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

LAHORE, The Council of the Pakistan Olympic Association at an emergency meeting held today decided not to participate in the Empire Games to be held in Auckland (New Zealand). The Council also rejected an invitation from India to become a member of the Asiatic Games Federation.—P.T.I.-Reuter.

* * *

Rajaji's advice to students: "Build your character, your heart and your brains so that when you are out as grown up men, you will be useful to the country".

May we add two more things for building up: patience and a modest sense of proportion?

* * *

According to a Bezwada report, 2,000 Congressmen from Guntur district, demonstrating their protest, marched through the streets to the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee office "shouting slogans against the alleged partisanship and 'anti-Congress and pro-Communist' attitude of the A.P.C.C. in the selection of candidates for the (municipal and district board) elections."

What's the joke? Perhaps Mr. Prakasam will throw some light on this 'golmal'.

* * *

Pakistan's Minister for Kashmir Affairs, Nawab M. A. Gurmani is reported to have declared that "the presence of Indian forces in Kashmir continues to be a threat not only to the peace and security of Pakistan and India but also to the peace and tranquility of the whole world."

Now, some Afghan Minister in charge of Pukhtoon Affairs should declare that the presence of Pakistan forces in the country of Pathans continues to be a threat not only to the peace and security of Pakistan and Afghanistan but also to the peace and tranquility of the whole world.

* * *

Denouncing the inclusion of Kashmir representatives in the Indian Constituent Assembly, Nawab Gurmani added: "We are not concerned if India makes a mess of her constitution by giving representation to people, who do not form part of India on legal or moral grounds."

Good. Thanks.

* * *

Commenting on the U.S. White Paper on China, a British Foreign office official said: "We must vigorously resist any suggestion that Communist successes involved permanent loss to free civilisation of a people with whom we have in the past enjoyed ties of association and friendship."

And what shape would the vigoro us resistance take?

* * *

Apropos of the seven days conference at Paris of U.S. Chiefs of Staff and military traders of nine Atlantic Pact nations, Admiral Denfeld (U.S. Navy) described it as the "most successful", but insisted that they had made no decisions nor had "come up with any final opinions".

Then it certainly was "most successful". Most successful.

EUROPE AND ASIA:

A Problem In Attitudes

By Iqbal Singh

CONTEMPORARY valuation of events is rarely accurate. It is possible, for instance, that future historians may come to the conclusion that the most significant consequence of the World War II was neither the defeat of the Axis, nor even the wanton atomisation of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, but certain developments in Asia as a result of which a number of Asian nations, after nearly two centuries of dependence and servitude, gained a measure of initiative and freedom of action in the political field.

This process is, of course, still in its initial stages. Even so, it is obvious, it has radically changed the balance of inter-continental relations. In the nature of things all changes in international political relationships are bound, sooner or later, to be reflected directly or indirectly in the pattern of attitudes. To any Asian observer visiting Europe today, therefore, one question is of profound interest. Has there been any discernible change in the psychological attitudes of the European vis-a-vis Asia?

DIFFERENT IMPLICATIONS

It is, perhaps, too early to judge the situation and any answer must inevitably be tentative. There is always a time lag between the actual incidence of historical events and their recognition by the minds of men; and this lag varies in proportion to the pleasantness or unpleasantness of events. We are all liable to recognise events which are psychologically satisfying and show considerable automatic resistance to those which are psychologically disturbing. This is important to bear in mind. Events which to an Indian, a Burmese, an Indonesian, or Ceylonese represent epoch-making triumphs and fulfilments appear in quite different, possibly even mildly unpleasant light to a Britisher or a Dutchmen. As such he exhibits a natural reluctance not only fully to understand their implications, but even to register them.

This is the first thing to be noted in the present context and I recall a trifling, but nevertheless revealing experience earlier this year in South of France. I had gone to post some letters and made enquiries regarding the air-mail service to India. The girl at the counter asked me which India I meant, British or French. When I explained that I meant just India she was puzzled. She could not think of India without a possessive adjective and it took some time to convince her that India had a separate and independence existence. It would be wrong to suppose that she was preternaturally stupid or uninformed.

There has never been a Gallup Poll on this subject, but I would hazard a guess that even in England probably a majority of the population is not aware of the fact that there has been a transfer of power in India and it may well be argued that the first task of the Information Services of Asian countries, which have recently won their freedom, must be to concentrate on bringing this important item of contemporary history to the attention of the Western World.

RESISTANCE TO FACE FACTS

The problem is, of course, even bigger and more complex. The mere acknowledgement of an event is no guarantee that people are prepared to make the necessary mental adjustments. Even on comparatively intelligent levels of Western public opinion one observes a definite translucenes, an involuntary resistance to facing up to what has happened and is happening in Asia. Theoritically, the significance of these developments is admitted.

Theoretically, it is also admitted that the changed inter-continental balance of relationship demands drastic readjustments of attitude and ideas. But between demands and ideas. But between the theory and the practice falls the shadow of a whole series of automatic emotional subterfuges and evasions. Events in Asia are seen out of focus and through the distorting mirror of comforting illusions. The process of emancipation of Asian humanity, for instance, is regarded not as something integral to present stage of world history, but as a gift, an act of charity on the part of the West.

It must be added that Asian leaders themselves are partly responsible for fostering this fantasy; out of politeness, or for other reasons, they have harped too much on the theme of "voluntary renunciation. "The result is that the Western illusions are confirmed and adjustment to the new Asian situation on the part of the European mind is retarded.

PATRONAGE CONTINUES

Imperialism engendered among the Europeans an attitude of patronage in relation to the dependent peoples of Asia. That attitude is still pervasive, and particularly in England, although in its manifestation it assumes subtler, less crude forms. The idea that Asians should enjoy equality of status with the Europeans has for the latter still the character of a somewhat disturbing and even mildly shocking novelty. It is like the maid presuming to sit at the table with the mistress. An element of condescension, implicit if not explicit, enters into all formulations on this issue.

An illumininating instance of this was furnished in a recent speech by the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, Mr. Noel Baker. As a conclusive proof of the abandon-

(Continued on page 7)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Pakistan Pensioners

Most of the... Pakistan Government Pensioners, who were compelled by unavoidable circumstances to migrate to India have not yet got their pension (the only source of their income) although they have cried hoarse over the matter and have complied with all the requirements of the Central Revenue Department long since.

They are very hard up and are not only living on borrowed money, but some of them and their families are on the point of starvation.

—J. L. SHIVDASANI.

Food Drive

Our Prime Minister has set a worthy example by converting lawns of his official residence into a farm. A number of estates lie either half attended or neglected. The landlords of such estates would do a distinct national service by utilising every space of their estates. Green vegetables can thrive with amazing rapidity and at a very little cost. If every one starts tackling the food problem seriously the crisis will be overcome in a year's time.

—G. D. SHARMA

India And International Scouting

I am one of those who think that Pandit Nehru in accepting Dominion Status in 1947 and a place in the British Commonwealth for India showed great realism in defining the political future of our country. However, the message that Pandit Nehru and the Governor-General sent and their cordial good wishes for the success of the World Rover Meet, where our contingent will be represented by the Boy Scout Association, betrays their ignorance and lack of appreciation of the struggle which the workers in the field of national scouting have been carrying on for the past quarter of a century. The struggle against imperialism was fought on several fronts.

The Indian youth was considered a pariah an outcaste outside the pale of scouting by the founder of the scout movement, who held that the coloured people would lose their respect for the whites if they were admitted into the scout-fold. Thanks to Dr. Besant, the Indian lad ventured to enter the threshold of scouting, and the Indian Scoutmaster had to fight for his rightful place in the scout organisation. As in politics, the demand for Indianisation came to by made to be followed by one for nationalisation of scounting. The Hindustan Scout Association came to be established under the leadership of Pandit Kunzru to sound the death-knell of Imperialist Scouting; and the Boy Scout Association of India was considered the heir of the Imperialist Scouting organisation. The Central Ministry of Education woefully failed in their duty by the Youth of India by not bringing out the merger of the various scout organisations in India even after two full years of full-fledged independence. That Indian scouting should be allowed to be represented by the Boy Scout Association at the International Rover Meet and that the Scout organisation which fought for the recognition the claims of Indian National Scouting should be left in the lurch is a great betraval of national interests; and the message of the Prime Minister is an insult, after causing injury, to the national scout movement in FREE INDIA.

—R. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.

15th August

The second anniversary of our Independence Day is drawing nigh. In far off Calcutta, some mischief mongers are out to create trouble on that day. They have openly declared so to that effect.

This is unfortunate. It deserves outright condemnation. Is this the way of expressing dissatisfaction? The perversity underlying this declaration is yet another proof of the fabric of which rotten "red" mind is composed of. The best way to counteract it is to celebrate the 15th August as solmnly and ceremoniously as possible.

—B. M. DEASI.

...And One Would Not Come Back

Who would celebrate the 15th August without even once remembering our dear Bapu, the architect of our freedom? On the dawn of independence, when the whole country was literally electrified with ecstasy from the Himalayas to Cape Camorin, in some unknown, creaking hut, Bapu was fully engrossed healing the wounds of the unfortunate people of Noakhali.

Or were they fortunate to nave him in their midst of his own accord? A million lights mocked the darkness of the night of the first 15th of Augnst and shouted hoarse that we are free! But in a dingy hut sat Bapu witn the poor, the oppressed and the low.

Celebrations there were and there will be but 'one' would not come back'

—"A SARVODAYEE"

Honest Recreation?

There seems to exist a fatal tendency in a section of the people to consider Rummy and all other forms of gambling as an individual's honest recreation! Nothing could be farther from truth!

Gambling has been an old curse on mankind and has been the cause of utter ruin of many a prosperous family in all parts of the world. The men with fat bank balances who waste their time jingling coins would find it difficult to understand the psychology underlying the "Rummy" directive unless they turn out beggars due to gambling, racing and drinks. Somebody has rightly said. "Billiards and Bar go together!"

—A. GAMBLER.

A Life-Size Bust Of Gandhiji

Madame Clara Queen Hopman, a pacifist sculptor, had been driven out of Holland. She came to Wardha in 1946 and obtained permission from Gandhiji to model him while he was spinning daily. This bust was made and presented to the All-India Village Industries Association.

The plaster cast was sent to Italy to cast in Bronze and "Old Silver" by the famous "lost wax method"; which is only practised by Italian artists. By this method the minutest details of the model are preserved in the copies. The original bust is installed in the Magan Sangrahalaya at Wardha. Apart from its artistic merits this being the last bust modelled from life, it has a unique value of its own.

A few copies of this bust are available at Rs. 1,000 each from the Secretary, A.I.V.I.A., Maganwadi, Wardha, or through the Manager, the Punjab National Bank Limited, Pherozesha Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

White Supremacy Exposed

The visit to India of Mr. Peter Koinange, the East African Educationist, on a three month lecture tour is very welcome because he will throw a great deal of revealing light on the position of "natives" as well as Indians in Kenya and other so-called British colonies which now constitute East Africa. In fact, in his talk with New Delhi journalists the other day, he has already said enough to expose the scandalous treatment which is the lot of Africans and Indians so that the handful of Europeans who have settled there as masters should prosper on the fat of the land and keep the others submerged. One fact of the situation in East Africa is enough to damn any regime which pretends to be enlightened and to be concerned with the well-being and progress of the people in its charge. To quote from the report of Mr. Koinange's talk: "The greatest need of Africans, he said, was education. While Government spent as much as Rs. 320 on the education of a European child every year, the 'per capita' educational expenditure on an Indian child was about Rs. 53 and an African child a paltry six annas." An annual 'per capita' expenditure of six annas! What more is needed to denounce any Government claiming to serve the interests of those who constitute the real people of the country?

Inevitable Awakening

But there is a calculated and cynical objective behind this disregard of the elementary obligations of any Government or regime. They realise the danger to European settlers and their privileges if Africans and Indians become conscious of their rights and of the exploitation to which they are subjected. From this realisation issues also the permanent law forbidding the assembly of more than five Africans—an outrageous tyranny which cannot be explained or defended by standards of any civilised or democratically-minded administration. This desire to keep the African native submerged and preserve the mastery of the White settlers is also at the bottom of the "uneasiness" of Europeans, as Mr. Koinange points out, over the prospect of Africans, who formed the overwhelming majority of the population, and Indians coming together. The Europeans must, at any cost, be secure against any challenge to their privileges. And it is only one, but quite significant, instance of the privileges that all land in Kenya has been placed by the British Government under "the Crown." For, in Kenya and elsewhere "the Crown" really represents an institution which acts as the agent and bailiff of European settlers, both present and prospective. But neither the exploitation of East Africa nor the strategy of the Government and White settlers can long continue to be successful or effective. African awakening is inevitable. Ultimately the exploited will come into their own. In the meantime the exposure of white ways is welcome to India because this country is pledged to work and strive for the freedom of enslaved nations and races.

Good Beginning

Heartening news comes from Bengal. The public caught hold of two persons suspected of letting off an explosive in a Calcutta bustee and handed them over to the police. The tide, it seems, has begun to turn, and the long reign of the goonda is nearing its end. A few more instances of public activity — Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his statement at the recent press conference referred to another case — and the hooligan will retire completely from the scene. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru did much during his Calcutta visit to rouse the public to their responsibilities, most of all by his personal example in addressing a meeting and quelling disturbers. If the Calcutta public follow up the examples set by those who stood their ground, Bengal will give the effective answer to violent agitators who seek to exploit the Indian tradition of non-violence. And it will be a notable revival which will confound most political prophets. The reports that have come out of Calcutta in the past few days, indicate that Bengal not only can do it but that it is applying itself wholeheartedly to the job.

Tree-Planting

Mr. B. G. Kher called on the people to plant trees this Independence Day. He observed that everyone of us can take part in tree-planting, whatever our profession. Unfortunately in a city like Bombay other considerations than that of profession prevent a general tree-planting but it must also be admitted that not all who can do it, are interested in the business. Of the trees planted last Independence anniversary, only the municipal effort has gone to caring for the trees beyond the planting stage. It is reported that the prizes to be given for this had to be held over because everyone thought that, after planting the sapling, nothing more was to be done. The Bombay Municipality has earmarked a certain amount which comes to somewhere in the region of Rs. 25 per tree for three years, and it has the personnel to attend to the work of looking after the trees. Much of the tree-planting is of the spectacular type, not dissimilar to the energetic activities of a certain Indian Prince who won favour by inviting British officials to lay foundation-stones of hospitals which never grew beyond the function. It is necessary to warn prospective tree-planters that it is not a fashionable occupation. Mr. Kher, himself an old suburbanite of long standing, is apt to assume that his audience is as attuned to Nature. But he would do well to qualify his appeal.

What Does He Believe?

Addressing a public meeting at Calcutta, Mr. Jaya Prakash Narayan said, "Pandit Nehru's proposition that, if a choice has to be made between the security of the State and the liberty of the citizen, the first must take precedence sounds reasonable and unwary citizens might find themselves in complete agreement with him, but, I find the proposition to be an extremely dangerous one". We fear that Mr. Jaya Prakash Narayan has, however, only further confused the, "unwary citizen". As an elucidatory example, he cited the case of Dr. Lohia and asked "does Pandit Nehru honestly believe that, if Dr. Lohia had been allowed to take out his procession in New Delhi, the Security of the State would have been endangered?" There is a law in Delhi against taking out processions. The question really is this: even if the local authorities were mistaken in refusing to exempt Dr. Lohia and his procession, what kind of "proposition" did Dr. Lohia propound by defying the law? What does Mr. J. P. Narayan honestly think; And does he not honestly believe that Dr. Lohia should have taken recourse to some other alternative than taking the law in his own hand? There is a law in Bombay against processions and demonstrations, for ignoring which, some R.S.S. volunteers were recently arrested. The security of the state would not have been directly endangered by that particular defiance But should the volunteers, not have been arrested? What does Mr. Jaya Prakash Narayan honestly believe?

PLIGHT OF SCHEDULED CASTES IN HYDERABAD

Rajbhoj To Meet Bakhale

NASIK, August 8, (P.T.I.): Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, General Secretary of the All India Scheduled Castes Federation, arrived here yesterday after a tour of Aurangabad and adjoining areas of the Hyderabad State.

Mr. Rajbbhoj said he found that scheduled castes in the areas that he visited were still suffering from "social and economic injustice."

He is likely to see Mr. Bakhale, Chief Civil Administrator of Hyderabad, when he will subbmit a short report about their conditions.

OPEN AIR

Eever since I first saw its picture, I have longed to see the Pheasant-tailed Jacana, and I have searched every lake and tank in the vicinity for it without success, until I began to think that the bird must be far less common than the bird books implied! At last, however, on a visit to Panvel, we saw not only one but dozens of these lovely birds. The tank there, which is full of reeds and lotus plants is a happy hunting ground for any number of water birds, though when we first looked at it it seemed empty of bird life. Patient watching through binoculars revealed first one or two little dabchicks, swimming and diving in the water, then a few bronze-winged jacanas, running over the lotus leaves, then a purple moorhen and finally a flash of white wings which proved to belong to none other than the elusive pheasant-tailed jacana. These birds are about the same size as their bronze-winged cousins and have the same type of feet with extraordinarily long toes to enable them to run over the floating vegetation. Here the resemblance ends, for the pheasant-tailed jacana is a chocolate brown bird with white head and neck, and white wings. In the breeding season the male grows the long curved tail feathers which give these birds their name, but this elongated tail is absent during the winter months and male and female are similar in appearance.

—D. R.

PHEASANT-TAILED JACANA.

NO BAN ON LEVY OF SALT DUTY

Clause Deleted From Draft Constitution

NEHRU'S APPEAL IN C. A. PROVES EFFECTIVE

NEW DELHI, August 8 (PTI).

THE constitutional ban on the imposition of duty on salt as contained in the Draft Constitution was deleted by the Constituent Assembly when it accepted Mr. Mahvir Tyagi's amendment today following a statement by Pandit Nehru.

The amendment, which was debated for two hours on Friday last and accepted by the Chairman of the Drafting Committee, Dr. Ambedkar, led to a passionate appeal being made by Dr. Rajendra Prasad to the House either to throw out the amendent or hold over the Article. The House accepted his advice to hold over the Article.

When the House reassembled this afternoon, Pandit Nehru pleading for the deletion of the constitutional ban on salt duty pointed out that there was hardly anyone in the House who did not feel strongly on the question of salt.

SALT AND FREEDOM STRUGGLE

"Quite apart from the economic implications involved in the matter", said Pandit Nehru, salt at one time in our history of national struggle for freedom became a word of power".

He added: "It moved a large mass of human beings and brought about a strange revolution in the country in the course of a few months. Therefore, whenever the question comes up, naturally we are moved not only by the immediate exigencies of the situation but by sentiments behind the history also. Because of this, the Drafting Committee originally provided for it in the Constitution".

Pandit Nehru said that the Drafting Committee gave careful thought to the matter again because they were building something for the future and it would be wrong to do something which might come in the way of national good in the future. They felt that if they provided this article as it stood in the Constitution it would certainly come in the way. For instance, the Article as it stood would obviously prevent the State even in dealing with the import of foreign salt. Unless the Committee go carefully into the question and provide against all possible monopolists in regard to indigenous salt, various difficulties would arise. These questions could better be dealt with by Parliament. It would be difficult to provide in the Constitution clarifications of complicated issues which might be involved and of many uncertain factors. It was, therefore, not desirable to include this provision in the Constitution.

NO INTENTION TO TAX SALT

Supporting the amendment of Mr. Tyagi, for the deletion of the clause, Pandit Nehru said: "Let no member of this House and let no member of the public outside the House imagine for an instant that this Government, and any successor Government, would think in terms of taxing salt. That is clear.

Secondly, if the House so desires we can go into the question of a separate law which can be dealt with by Parliament in detail providing for all contingencies. To ban it this way as is provided in the original Article will tie our hands and create difficulties for the future".

The House accepted Mr. Tyagi's amendment and adopted the Article with its first clause deleted.

NO SHARE IN JUTE EXPORT DUTY

Dr. Ambedkar then moved a new Article relating to Article 254. It provides for grants in lieu of export duty of jute and jute products to the provinces of Bengal, Bihar, Assam and Orissa. The grants will continue for ten years and the President will prescribe the subs. Dr. Ambedkar said that the Article sought to effect an important change in the existing system of sharinggg of export duty on jute. Under the Government of India Act, these provinces were entitled to a certain share in the proceeds of export duty on jute. The Article sought to do away with this right to claim a share. Ordinarily all export and import duties belonged to the Central Government and no Provinces had any right to claim a share in export duty of any particular commodity because it formed an important part in the economy of the Province.

"VICIOUS PRINCIPLE"

This "vicious principle" of right, he said, should be stopped because it was possible that other provinces might claim a share on the same ground in respect of other commodities. It was, however, realised that sudden withdrawal of the grant might create difficulties for the provinces concerned to balance their budget. Consequently, provision was made to give them grant for ten years instead of providing for a share in the export duty.

Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena moved an amendment empowering the Parliament instead of the President to prescribe the sums to be allotted to the provinces concerned.

Rev. Nichols Roy pleaded for special consideration in respect of Assam and wanted share also in the export duty on tea and the products of Assam in order to enable the Province to balance its budget. The Province, he said, was in a precarious condition and unless adequate grant was given by this or other means, it would not be possible to run its administration.

WHY ROB BENGAL OF ITS LEGITIMATE DUE?

Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Maitra (West Bengal) said that the Article moved by Dr. Ambedkar meant a grave menace to the whole taxation structure of West Bengal. Dr. Ambedkar has described as "vicious" the principle of sharing a particular export or import duty with states.

Pandit Maitra would reply that it was even more vicious to rob a Province of its legitimate due. Bengal was allowed to share the jute duty not on grounds of generosity of the Centre but because it was proved at the Third Round Table Conference that the jute duty was discriminatory.

There was a fashion here in these days, said Pandit Maitra, to describe Bengal as a "Problem Province".

But how many people realised that 70 per cent of the total revenue raised in Bengal went to the Centre? It was because Bengal did not get her due share of revenue that problem after problem was created in that Province. Unless these problems were approached in a statesmanlike spirit, they would multiply and "ultimately devour you."

CALL FOR INQUIRY

Mr. Biswanath Das, opposing Dr. Ambedkar's amendment, called for an enquiry into the entire taxation structure. He was afraid that Dr. Ambedkar's amendment would give no impetus to extending the cultivation of jute in India and to that extent the beneficiary would be Pakistan.

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhuri (Assam) said that unless Assam was placed on a sounder financial footing and other provinces were prepared to make financial sacrifices in order to help Assam, sooner or later Assam would become part of Pakistan or would be conquered by the Communists.

EXPORT DUTY PURELY CENTRAL

Pandit Kunzru contended that export duty like customs duty should be purely a Central duty and the entire proceeds should be retained by the Centre. It did not mean that the needy provinces should not be given grants or assistance. The Centre could retain the proceeds of these duties and yet be morally bound to help the provinces that were unable to balance the budget without substantial Central assistance. He was sure that Parliament would not allow the Central Government to ignore the needs of the provinces.

AMBEDKAR'S REPLY

Dr. Ambedkar in reply to the debate pointed out that the provisions were introduced in accordance with the recommendations of the Export Committee on Finance. The Drafting Committee did not accept only the suggestion made by the Expert Committee on the method of allocation. It was felt that the figures suggested by the Committee required further examination. It was not desirable to take away a legitimate source of the revenues of the four provinces nor was it the desire of the Drafting Committee to make any fundamental alteration in the sums suggested by the Expert Committee. The matter was left to the President.

The House adopted the Article.

The House also passed after a brief debate a new Article introduced by Dr. Ambedkar providing that prior sanction of the President is required to Bills affecting taxation in which States are interested. Dr. Ambedkar said that a similar provision existed in the Government of India Act and the Premier's conference had suggested that such an Article was necessary. Once an allocation had been made by a law of Parliament between Provinces and Union no attempt should be made for a second allocation, altering the first. The Article would give an assurance to the Provinces that no change would be made in the system of allocation until a Bill to that effect was recommended by the president.

Dr. Ambedkar moved Article 255 which provides for grants from the Union to States. The Article says that such sums as Parliament may provide shall be charged on the consolidated fund of India each year as grants-in-aid of States which Parliament determines to be in need of assistance. Different sums may be fixed for different States.

Sir Syed Muhammad Saadulla, former Premier of Assam in a one-hour speech pleaded Assam's case for help from the Centre.

Rev. J. J. M. Nichols-Roy, Minister of the Assam Government, moved an amendment the effect of which would be that until Parliament provides grants in aid, the President would be able to give grants by order.

Discussion on Article 255 had not concluded when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

Stop Press

GREECE INVITED

STRASBOURG, Aug. 8. (P. T. I.-Reuter): Foreign Ministers of the Council of Europe tonight set in motion the world's first international parliament by inviting Greece, Turkey and Iceland to become members.

DEATH TOLL

GUAYAQUIL (Ecuador) Aug. 8. (P.T.I.-Reuter): The death toll of last Friday's earthquake in Central Ecuador was estimated officially today at 9,241.

FREEDOM FOR THE VILLAGER

Importance Of Co-operation

FOOD MINISTER'S CALL

NEW DELHI, Aug. 8. (P. T. I.): Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Food and Agriculture Minister, today suggested a three-year plan of action for developing multi-purpose co-operatives in the villages of India in his address to the first meeting of the Executive Committee of the Indian Co-operative Union.

He said that to the extent the co-operative principle pervaded in the villages, would the rural population enjoy the full fruits of freedom.

The Food Minister added that this would be the best contribution they could make towards the food production drive as also to the speedy improvement in the present economic situation of the country.

The Central and Provincial Governments, he said, would willingly co-operate in the implementation of such a programme and a non-official organisation, though largely deliberative in its functions, could yet play its part in initiating programmes of action which could be considered and carried by Government agencies with such modifications as would be necessary.

Mr. Jairamdas pointed out that the wall between the non-official and the official side of the co-operative movement should be removed and the former feeling of separateness must be replaced by a feeling of oneness.

NOT MUCH HEADWAY

Mr. Jairamdas regretted that the co-operative movement had not been able to make much headway among the agricultural population, though the movement had been there for half a century. The recent developments also seemed to show that the progress of co-operation in the agricultural sphere was less than in the non-agricultural sphere.

Mr. Jairamdas therefore pleaded for speedy extension of the co-operative movement among agriculturists, the extension of which must multiply and include not only credit but all forms of economic and social activity of the rural population.

He explained that production, marketing, consumption and all the ancillary operations including the supply of finance, seeds, implements etc., should be the objectives of multi-purpose co-operative societies in the rural areas. He declared that the movement would end exploitation and maintain an atmosphere of comparative contentment in the rural areas.

In conclusion the Food Minister appealed to the co-operators to turn their face to the villages and largely concentrate on the rural population during the next two or three years.

DELEGATES FOR HAGUE R.T.C.

THE HAGUE, August 8 (P.T.I.-Reuter): First of the delegates from Indonesia who will attend a Round Table Conference here, for a permanent Dutch Indonesian settlement arrived today.

They included Mr. Mohammed Roem, who was Chairman of the Republican Delegation at the recent conference in Batavia, Dr J. H. Van Royen, Chief Dutch Negotiator, Mr. H. Merle Cochran, American member of the United Nations Commission for Indonesia, and Mr. A. J. Vleer, Secretary of the Federalists Delegation.

Other delegates were Saleh Ahmed and Lien Tjoe Lo, of Banka, a rival of South Borneo, Zainuddin Darmo and R. Usman Ashari, of South Sumatra, Njeradi Meliala, of East Sumatra, Mr. J. A. E. Vries, of the Dutch Minorities Group, and Kasumak Atmadja and Raden Soerasmo, Advisers to the Republican Delegation.

They were met by Mr. J. H. Van Maarseveen, Minister of Overseas Territories, and Dr. M. J. Prinsen, Secretary-General of the Round Table Conference.

EUROPE AND ASIA:

(Continued from page 6)

ment of imperialistic ambitions by Britain, he referred in self-congratutory tones to the fact that at the Commonwealth Conference Pandit Nehru and Prime Ministers of Ceylon and Pakistan had sat side by side with the Prime Ministers of the White Dominions. It was not the self-congratulatory note that was of interest: what was of interest in this remark was the implication that the Asian Premiers must feel signally honoured by the very fact of being allowed to sit beside the Prime Ministers of the White Dominions.

ASIATIC MENACE!

This is not all. Not only a sense of patronage, but of superiority still forms the background of European approach to Asia. The term "East" continues to possess a certain derogatory connotation. It might even be suggested that the derogatory connotation has become accentuated in recent years. This is largely due to the contingencies of the Cold War. For the whole metaphysics and mythology of this morbid crusade revolves on the issue of East versus West, the East being identified with the powers of darkness and the West with that of Light and goodness. European Statesmen ceaselessly talk of the need for safeguarding Western values and Western civilization against the onslaught from the East. Mr. Churchill repeatedly calls for European unity to meet the "Asiatic" menace. Mr. Churchill, it is true, has in many ways a mind arrested in the neolithic stage. But it is not only Mr. Churchill who speaks thus. So does the mild Mr. Attlee; so does the cultured M. Blum, with only slight variation of phraseology.

Racialism has been throughout history the ideological weapon of Imperialism; it is today the weapon of neo-Imperialism of the West. It colours the European approach to Asia. The fact that some of the Asian countries, like India, Burma, Ceylon and Pakistan are now looked upon by European politicians as potential allies in their cause does not alter this fundamental reality. Diplomatic exigencies persuaded Nazi theorists to promote their Japanese allies to the status of honorary Aryans; and the Western powers may follow that example. They have already included Turkey in the Western confraternity; and they may well stretch the point in the case of some other Asian countries.

EUROPEAN INTEREST

Have the swift and dramatic events during the post-war period served to revive or heighten European interest in Asia? The question is not easy to answer. Situation varies from country to country. During the inter-war years, for example, there was always more cultural interest in Asia among the French and the Germans than among the Anglo-Saxons; and broadly this still holds good. The Continentals are, culturally speaking, less frigid and more receptive than the Island race. But in political matters the interests was always restricted in England as well as on the Continent to a small minority of progressive and literal intelligentia. There is little to indicate that the recent political changes in the Asian world have sharpened European interest in Asia, except in so far as these changes have any direct bearing on European destiny. If anything, there is some decline in interest.

SPIRITUAL SOULAGEMENT

And for a reason which it is important to understand. The small minority of politically responsible individuals who before the war showed active interest in Asian developments did so, partly at any rate, out of a vague sense of guilt. Somewhere at the back of their minds was the uneasy feeling that they were personally responsible for the inequities of their rulers in relation to the colonial peoples of Asia. With the change in the political status of several countries of Asia, the need for undertaking any mild form of penance or atonement has disappeared. Instead, there is a sense of having done the "right thing" and a feeling of what might be described as spiritual SOULAGEMENT. No one wants to brood on sins for which one feels one has obtained absolution.

WHITEMAN'S BURDEN

The different phases of relationship between Asia and Europe have sooner or later found literary expression. There was the early romantic phase; then came the days of contempt associated with an aggressive and arrogant imperialism, the mood which found its expression in Kipling and "the White Man's Burden" school; this gave way to the era of liberal sympathies represented by men like Forester and Thompson and Malraux. The new phase in Eur-Asian relations has not yet found any literary exponents, but there are indications that it will do so in the not too distant future. Already, at least one novel of the theme is tentative, but symptomatic; and the title in a sense sums up the present situation.

The gesture may come first; but gesture is only the beginning. The attitude to conform with the new situation has yet to come. In so far as Western Europe is concerned in its approach to Asia it is still involved in past prejudices and passions.

ASIA FACING DANGER FROM INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM

Chiang's Call For Unity: Red Threat To Hunan

CHINHAI (Southern Korea), August 8 (PTI-Reuter). GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK and Dr. Syngman Rhee, President of Korea, said in a joint communique issued here today that the Far Eastern countries were facing "greater danger from international Communism than any other part of the world".

Calling on these countries to fight "the threat collectively as well as individually, the "communique" declared that "our security can only be strengthened by solidarity".

The "communique" followed two days talks between the Chinese Nation, list leader and his 18 advisers with Dr. Rhee and his Cabinet.

It called on President Elpidio Qurino of the Philippines to convene an immediate conference at Baguio, in the Philippines, to organise a Pacific Anti-Communist Pact.

FULL AGREEMENT

The "communique" said: "It is our firm belief that the world cannot be free if Asia is to go under and mankind cannot afford to be divided into half free men and half slaves.

"Basing on the above considerations we have arrived at full agreement concerning the idea of union as set forth in the joint statement issued by President Quirino and Chiang Kai-Shek on July 12, at Baguio.

General Wu Teh-Chen, an important Chinese Nationalist, said that he would probably leave Formosa Island for Tokyo on Friday to discuss the proposed anti-Communist Pacific alliance with General Douglas MacArthur, Far East Allied Commander, and other American officials there.

It was reported from Taipeh, capital of Formosa, that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek had arrived there from Korea this afternoon.

SHAOYANG IN DANGER

HONG KONG: Communist forces were today hammering at the walls of Shaoyang, nearly 100 miles south of Changsha, capital of Tunan, in a drive threatening the entire Nationalist position in the southern part of the Province. To avoid encirclement, Nationalist General Pai Chung-hsi may be forced to withdraw southwest to his native Kwangsi, according to observers here.

Such a move would leave unprotected the railway running from South Hunan to Canton, the Nationalists' present capital. Serious threats to the remaining territory held by the Nationalists were reported from several other fronts today.

The fall of Shaolang would seriously imperil the Nationalists in Southern Hunan, observers said, and open the way for a Communist thrust across to the Hunan-Kwangsi Railway behind Nationalist concentrations in the Hengiang area.

The Nationalist spokesman in Canton said Communist General Liu Pochen was concentrating three armies in the Suichuan area of Kiangsi Province. He was apparently preparing for a resumed attack on Kanchow, which lies within easy reach by good highway of the Hengyang-Canton Railway.

BILASPUR CIVIC ELECTIONS

Two Congressmen Expelled

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, August 8.

An echo of Bilaspur Municipal elections wherein candidates set up by District Congress Committee and approved by the Provincial Congress Committee were defeated by the defiant City Congress Committee's nominees was heard when Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaya upholding the Provincial Congress Committee's decision expelled M. K. Chitale and Yadunandan Prasad Shrivastava from the Congress for three and one and a half years respectively and debarred them from the Congress membership for the aforesaid periods.

The Congress President condoned the actions of Dr. Ramacharan Rai, Municipal President, Chintamanrao Ottalwar, Public Prosecutor and Purshottambhai Patel, who regretting their actions tendered unconditional apologies.

PEACE FRONT AGAINST WAR THREAT

Bengal Red Move

CALCUTTA, Aug. 8 (PTI). A "peace Front against the threat of war" is being organised here under the auspices of the Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress (Communist dominated.)

The General Council of the BPTUC at a recent meeting decided to convene a provincial conference for peace sometime in September next, "as a demonstration of the will of the Indian people for a lasting and democratic peace."

The resolution stated that the people of India, in common with millions of people in every capitalist country, were faced with the apalling prospect of being plunged into another world war. The Council hadfi therefore, decided, in response to a call from the All-India Trade Union Congress to organise a provincial peace conference in co-operation with all democratic and progressive organisations which were prepared to join hands on this common issue".

C. R.'s Call To Universities

(Continued from page 1)

All this cannot be hoped to be accomplished for us through some mighty sudden miracle. It is the function of universities to produce young men and women who will be able to find joy and fulfilment of spirit by guiding the people up this glorious mountain path."

"There is nothing more unfortunate than the present state of our colleges and universities. They were planned and built in a past generation and it is no fault of theirs if they do not suit our times and have not gained but rather suffered by the revolutionary technique that was evolved for the speedy attainment of freedom."

The Governor-General also stressed the relation of religion on our life and said that "not by total exclusion of all religion and spiritual thought, but by all-embracing acquaintance and appreciation of spiritual thought of all kinds shall we be safe and shape our selves properly."

The Governor-General suggested three days in the week for schooling of children. "Give the children a chance during the other four days to work with their parents," he said. "There would be thus an insurance against error. We shall so to say advance, keeping the communications in the rear intact."

AIM OF LEARNING

He maintained that all learning should develop personality, being worthless otherwise in every sense. If this were kept in mind, every variety of study would be rich in fruit and provide an ample field for making a boy or a girl, a leader of men provided that along with intellectual equipment, the development of personality were attended to.

He suggested the adoption of a comprehensive scheme creating opportunities for studying and understanding various religions and philosophies, including classical humanism of the Western universities, namely the thoughts of Greece and Rome. This would enable students here to seize and assimilate truth of Indian culture and philosophy. He suggested that students should be encouraged to take an interest in Christianity, Islam, Judaism and other religious systems and philosophies. Then, they would themselves recapture the Vedanta.

"Not by total exclusion of all religion and spiritual thought, but by all-embracing acquaintance and appreciation of spiritual thought of all kinds shall we be safe and shape ourselves properly", he added.

Concluding he said, "I congratulate Mr. K. M. Munshi, and all his good and eminent co-workers of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan for their great and splendid achievement."

MUNSHI'S WELCOME

Welcoming Mr. Rajagopalachariar as "the first Indian to be the head of free India after Ashok", Mr. K. M. Munshi, Founder-President of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, said that since the Bhavan's foundation eleven years ago, its friends had tried to make of it, "not an institution or a set of institutions, but a movement for imparting education, stimulating research and reiterating Indian culture and capture the best in it for our own generation."

"I know, and I feel it more acutely than others, that our object is still unrealised. We lack funds we had to borrow moneys even to complete this building; we have still to raise substantial funds every year to meet the deficit. For lack of money, several of our departments are starved. we are without a press of our own. But I know this is God's work, and in His good time it will be done."

Mr. Munshi said he and his colleagues who had been working hard for the last ten years for the institution proposed to work harder still, "for we have faith in Bharat and her ageless culture—Bharatiya Vidya. If Indian culture lives, India will live. If it dies, India dies with it."

Sir Harshedbhai Divetia said that the object of the Bhavan was to encourage the manifold aspects of Indian culture and integrate them to modern conditions and to carry on research into the inheritence of the past and to revive its truths.

Similar reports of the Bhavan's work were presented by Acharya Jinavijayaji Muni in Hindi and Panditraj T. A. V. Dikshitar in impressive Sanskrit.

Among those present were, the Governor of Bombay and Lady Maharaj Singh, Mr. B. G. Kher and his Cabinet colleagues, Dr. Valerian Gracias, Auxilairy Bishop of Bombay, Mr. Timberlake, Consul-General for U.S., and Mrs. Timberlake, Mr. M. C. Chagla, the Chief Justice, Judges of the Bombay High Court, the Sheriff and Lady Rama Rau.

A silver replica of the Bhavan was presented to the Governor-General and the Governor-General distributed silver miniatures of the Bhavan to the architects and contractors.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Governor-General accompanied by the Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh visited the Kalyan Camp. On arrival His Excellency the Governor General was received by the Hon'ble the Premier, who presented Shri M. D. Bhat, Shri P. R. Nayak, Mr. J. B. Bowman, and others. His Excellency the Governor-General unveiled the Foundation Tablet of the Ulhasangar Township for displaced persons.

Dr. S. B Cooper came to lunch.

The Governor of Bombay administered the Oath of Allegiance and Office and the Oath of Secrecy to the two additional Ministers of the Government of Bombay, the Hon'ble Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta and the Hon'ble Shri Malojirao Mudhojirao Nimbalkar, Raja of Phaltan, at Government House.

In the afternoon the Governor-General received the Premier, Shri Morarji Desai, Dr. Jivraj N. 'Mehta, Shri Malojirao Nimbalkar and Shri mati Hansa Mehta.

In the afternoon the Governor-General accompanied by the Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh visited Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan where he was received by Shri and Shrimati K. M. Munshi and declared open the new building.

The Governor-General accompanied by the Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh attended an at home given by Shri and Shrimati K. M. Munshi.

The Governor-General, the Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh dined with Shri and Shrimati K. M. Munshi at their residence and thereafter attended a Programme of Indian Dancing at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's New Hall.

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MAJOR GENERAL CHAUDHRI

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 8, (UPI):— Major General J. N. Chaudhri, Military Governor, called on H.E.H. the Nizam at the King's Kothi yesterday.

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MR. M. B. LAL

BANARAS, Aug. 8, (PTI): Mr. M. B. Lal of the States Ministry, visited Ramnagar, headquarters of the Banaras State to inquire into the financial position of the State.

The Maharaja of Banaras State is at present in New Delhi for finalising the merger talks with the States Ministry.

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SIR T. S. MACPHERSON

EDINBURGH (Scotland), Aug. 8, (PTI-Reuter):— The death was announced today of Sir Thomas Stewart Macpherson, puisne judge of the Patna High Court (1925-1936), in his 73rd year.

He spent 35 years in the Indian Civil Service.

★

SE KHUSO

CALCUTTA, August 8, (PTI):— Se Khuso, 27 year old brother of the Dalai Lama of Tibet arrived in Calcutta today by air from Delhi.

A student of political science while at the Nanking university Se Khuso, who is returning to Tibet after being away for four years from the country told Press Trust of India that he had no information about the present situation in Tibet except "what I read in newspapers."

Se Khuso said that he had no official status and his meeting with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at Delhi was a friendly one.

★

MR. PETER KOINANGE

SRINAGAR, Aug. 8, (UPI): Mr. Peter Koinange well-known East African leader and educationist, arrived here today on tour of Kashmir.

Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah and Mr. V. Menon, Adviser to States Ministry left by air for Delhi in the afternoon. Sheikh Abdullah is expected to return to Shrinagar in two or three

Properties Of Muslims Who Left India

Ahmedabad To Take Possession

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 8: It is reliably learnt that a list is being prepared of those Muslims who have permanently gone to Pakistan by local authorities in order to verify their property, bungalows, houses, etc.

It is learnt that those persons who have left India for ever leaving their immovable property here will be taken in possession by the local authorities following Pakistan's action of taking over refugees' property.

CONGRESS M. C. A. TURNS SOCIALIST

NEW DELHI, Aug. 8 (PTI): Mr. Sarangadhar Das, a Congress member of the Constituent Assembly from Orissa States has joined the Socialist Party of India.

Mr. Das, who had been in the Congress for the last 12 years and a member of the AICC for 8 years, told Press Trust of India today that he had left the Congress because it was "drifting towards capitalism".

The incident which led Mr. Das to sever his connections with the Congress was that the Orissa Government, in spite of his repeated requests, did not take necessary steps to prevent the cutting of sea coast forest of Orissa belonging to several zamindars.

The destruction of the forest, which covers an area of nearly 15,000 acres, Mr. Das said, would adversely affect the poor people of the Province.

MORARJI GOCULDAS MILLS

SHARE-HOLDERS' MEETING ADJOURNED

Consideration Of Suit Is Contempt Of Court?

ADVOCATE GENERAL'S VIEWS TO BE SOUGHT

BOMBAY, Monday.

A REQUISITIONED extra-ordinary meeting of the Morarji Goculdas Spg and Wvg. Co., Ltd., was adjourned when the President of the meeting was unable to give a ruling on the legal aspects of the questions that were posed to him. He is to seek the opinion of the Advocate General in the matter.

The subject for consideration before the meeting was a resolution which, inter alia, disapproved the suit No. 702 of 1949 instituted by Mr. Shivprasad Devkinanandan and Mr. Radheshaim on behalf of the share-holders against T. M. Karandia and others, in the Bombay High Court.

It was contended that since the resolution stated that the filing of the suit was "unauthoritative" and "wrongful", it constituted contempt of court. The President was unable to give a ruling on the subject.

On a requisition made by certain shareholders of the Morarji Goculdas Spg. and Wvg. Co., Ltd., an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders was held today at 2 p.m., at the registered office of the company under the presidentship of Sjt. Tansukhrai M. Karandia.

In the notice convening the meeting it was stated:—

(1) To consider the Suit No. 702 of 1949 instituted by Mr. Shivprasad Devkinandan Rungta and Mr. Radheshyam on behalf of themselves and all the shareholders of the Company other than the defendants to the said Suit against T. M. Karandia and others in the Bombay High Court.

(2) To pass the following Resolution with or without such modification there on as may be considered proper at the said meeting:—

"This meeting of the shareholders of the Morarjee Goculdas Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., disapproves of the action of Mr. Shivprasad Devkinandan Rungta, and Mr. Radeshyam in instituting Suit No. 702 of 1949 in the Bombay High Court on behalf of themselves and all the Shareholders of the Company other than the defendants to this said Suit. The said action is unauthorised and wrongful. This meeting is against the institution and continuation of the side suit on behalf of the shareholders of the Company and desires that the same be discontinued. This meeting empowers Mr. Chothmal Biyani and Mr. Shyamsubder Podar to take the necessary steps in the matter and if necessary to have the leave granted to the plaintiffs in the said Suit under Order 1 Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure revoked".

POINT OF ORDER

Sjt. Tandon, a shareholder, placed this resolution before the meeting. Sjt. Shamji Vallabhdsan rising on a point of order drew the attention of the President that at the last meeting another president was in the chair, also at that time there were other solicitors. He wanted to know the reason why this was done. He also wanted to know whether such a resolution as the one put before the meeting could be passed by this meeting, and if as a result of this action of passing the resolution if cause of action arose the responsibility for that lay with the president of this meeting.

Sjt. Laldas Jamnadas: We do not know what this suit is, or is meant for. So how can we give our opinion in a subject which we do not know and understand? This suit was full of legal technicalities, so how can the shareholders present, who are laymen and do not know law at all, can give their opinion on it? Moreover it was not their business to decide as to whether this suit was filed by persons who were representatives of all the shareholders. That was for the Court to decide. So we cannot give our consideration on the issues of this suit.

WANTED CLARIFICATION

Sjt. Muncherji N. Cama said that they did not know what this suit was filed for, so how can they opine one way or the other on it. So they wanted to know what this suit was filed for, and what it really was. After knowing this they should be able to give consideration to it.

At this stage the solicitors of the company put before the meeting the plaint filed by the plaintiffs, and also the statement of the defendants.

Thereafter a shareholder enquired of the President as to how many of the directors, out of the ten directors of the Company against whom the suit was filed, were partners in the Managing Agency of the Company.

The President replied that only one Director, Sjt. Gangadhar Chatrabhuj, was directly represented on the Mg. Agency, the other directors were indirectly connected with it either through their sons or fathers.

The shareholders were then asked to say anything on the resolution put before the house.

Sjt. M. N. Cama enquired whether they were called upon to give their judgment on the justification or otherwise of the plaintiff's filing this suit. He also enquired if this meeting was called upon to decide and judge whether the plaintiff's were wrong or the defendants were wrong. The shareholders were called "to consider the suit", so he wanted clarification on the point to "to consider". He wanted to know whether they had been called there "to consider", the suit.

President: Yes.

Mr. M. N. Cama: Then give us in writing to that effect.

At this stage the solicitor was seen whispering something to the President who later stated that he could not give anything in writing.

LET JUDGE DECIDE

Sjt. Laldas Jamnadas: It was the judge's work to give his judgment on the plaintiff's plaint and the defendants' statement, and not the work of the shareholders.

President: We have called this meeting on receipt of the requisition. We are putting before the meeting the requisitionists' resolution exactly as received. So you have to decide what to do in the matter.

A Shareholder: Eight out of the ten Directors are interested in the Mg. Agency. What is the meaning if a resolution passed by them as members of the Mg. Agency is discountenanced by them as Directors. Are not thereby the shareholders befooled by them? If Government wanted an active support from the public in the industrial development of the country the Government should take strong steps against this dirty game of the Mg. Agents.

Mr. M. N. Cama: I want to know if we are justified in deciding in this meeting whether those who have filed this suit in the court are right or wrong. We as shareholders, had no authority to decide whether the allegations made in the suit against the directors are justified or not. That could only be decided and judged by the Hon. Court.

Sjt. Laldas Jamnadas opined that the whole matter amounted to a contempt of the Court and so they cannot give consideration to this matter.

The President ruled that he had taken advice of the solicitors who had given their opinion that consideration on this suit matter would not constitute contempt of Court. That was the confident opinion of the solicitors so he ruled the point put of order.

MR. CAMA'S RESOLUTION

Mr. M. N. Cama: If so let us consider each and every allegation made in the suit.

Mr. Cama then put the following resolution before the meeting:— "Whereas on the definite assurance given by the solicitors to the President and the President having given his ruling that there was no contempt of Court in giving consideration to the suit, and whereas the attention of the President of this meeting having been emphatically and firmly drawn to certain objectionable words in the notice calling this meeting, and the President having given his decisive opinion and ruling that consideration on this suit matter did not constitute contempt of court, those present in this meeting did not think consideration as objectionable. So I beg to move consideration of the matter item by item."

At this point the President held private consultation with the solicitor and stated that he had given no such ruling as stated by the speaker. He had given ruling only to the effect that consideration of the suit by the meeting did not constitute contempt of Court.

A shareholder entered his protest against this declaration of the President, and his protest was noted.

Mr. Cama affirmed that he had explicitly put questions to the President more than once and the President had clearly stated that consideration of the suit did not constitute contempt of Court.

MOOT POINT

Sjt. Laldas: It is a moot point whether they can handle this matter in its entirety. The President has given his ruling on my point of order and Sjt. Cama has moved this resolution on the strength of that ruling only. Now the President alleges that he had given no such ruling. So now there remains no foundation for this resolution, and the resolution which remains without foundation deserves to be withdrawn. Again if a cause of action arose as a result of our consideration of this suit matter, and later a resolution passed in the matter, we were entitled to know whether the President took on himself the responsibility for such contingency. They would consider the suit matter only if the President gave such an undertaking.

PRESIDENT'S DILEMMA

Mr. Cama: Moreover in the resolution put down in the notice convening the meeting it was stated that the filing of the suit was characterised as "unauthoritative" and "wrongful". So consideration would be tantamount to giving their opinion on the suit.

The President was in a dilemma, faced with such legal technicalities.

Ultimately it was declared that opinion of the Advocate-General be taken in the matter, and after receipt of that opinion it was decided to give consideration to the matter. A meeting for this purpose was filed to be held on 11th inst. (Thursday) at 3 p.m.

Change In U. S. Trade Policy Necessary

A. I. N. E. C. President's Address At Madras

MADRAS, August 8. (P.T.I.): Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, President of the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference, said here yesterday, "If America does not revise her trade policy in time there will be another war due to dollar difficulty and that will be a trade war, called in modern parlance 'cold war'.

Mr. Srinivasan, who was giving his impressions of his tour of the United Kingdom and the continent at the Lakshmipuram Young Men's Association, referred to what he called a 'psychological depression' in England on the contrary, following Marshall aid, Europe, he said, had made a substantial industrial recovery. Speaking on the problem of rising prices and inflation the world over, Mr. Srinivasan said that war on the economic front would also affect political relations.

Mr. Srinivasan expressed his belief that negotiations might soon be initiated to take away the food problem from dollar areas in international trade in order not to cut away India's trade interest from dollar areas. He said if food was taken away from the normal flow of international trade, India's dollar difficulties would be solved and trade relations still retained with the United States of America.

Dr. R. M. Alagappa Chettiar, well known South Indian industrialist presided

DACOITS RAID BULAKIPUR PLEADER'S HOUSE

Cash And Jewellery Worth Rs. 40,000 Stolen

MUZAFFARPUR, Auf. 6 (P.T.I.): Over 50 dacoits armed with weapons raided the house of a pleader in village Bulakipur in Sitamarni subdivision of Muzaffarpur district last week. The dacoits were attacked and pursued by the villagers, but they managed to fight their way back, carrying away cash and jewellery together worth over rupees 40,000.

Two dacoits were killed in the clash, one of whom was identified as an undertrial prisoner in an earlier case of dacoity.

Police parties later combed the areas under the jurisdiction of Sitamarhi and Purpri thanas and arrested 18 persons in the course of four days. They also recovered from the houses of some them gold and silver ornaments which the possessors could not account for.

Compensation To Karwar Fishermen

KARWAR, Aug. 8. (PTI): The Fisheries Department, Government of Bombay, have paid Rs. 48,000 to the fishermen of Karwar whose nets, huts and boats were burnt in a blaze in March 1948.

Half of this amount is advanced in the form of a loan and the other half in subsidy.

BRITISH STERLING PACT WITH INDIA

U. S. Opposition To Terms

BY HAROLD GUARD

LONDON, August 8, (UPA).

A FIRST class rumpus appeared to be developing for the Washington financial conference next month when the United States is expected to attack Britain's sterling balance agreement with India.

The terms of the agreement were said to have created an unfavourable impression because of Britain's undertaking under the Anglo-American loan agreement to scale down sterling balances. Critics of the Indian agreement said it hardly did that.

When Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stafford Cripps and Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin meet United States Treasury officials they are expected to be reminded that it was on the basis of this undertaking that the United States Congress agreed to a virtual wiping out of the lend lease claims against Britain.

The British Conservative Party front benchers were also reported to be planning to raise the question of the Indian agreement when the House of Commons reconvenes in October.

UNDULY GENEROUS

Critics of the Indian sterling balance agreement said that "the unduly generous treatment of India, had proved a major contribution to Britain's balance of payment difficulties. They said that India's allocations increased the drain on the Sterling Area's Dollar Pool and also wasted a large proportion of Britain's exporting capacity on unrequired exports.

It was pointed out that Britain's plan to ration India with dollars during the past 12 months proved a failure because the original allocation of 60,000,000 dollars was overspent by 84,000,000 dollars. India's Finance Minister, John Matthai, is reported to have said that under the new Sterling Balance Agreement India would be allowed 140,000,000 dollars expenditure in hard currencies for the year ended June 30, 1950.

At the same time India would undertake to cut actual dollar imports by 25 per cent as agreed at the Commonwealth Finance Ministers Conference in London.

MORE SPENDING

American critics of the agreement, however, pointed out that this would allow India to make a net increase in the amount of her hard currency spending since she could make purchases in Belgium, Switzerland and the Argentine which are hard currency but not dollar countries. This, they said, would more than offset the reduction in India's dollar purchases.

The British viewpoint apparently was that concessions would induce India to conform more closely with the policies of the Sterling Area which were directed by political as well as economic considerations.

found and added: "The world cannot afford to indulge in another cold war—a cold war between dollar and sterling currency.

"Our supply of dollars is fixed not by the Commonwealth Government or the British Government but by the Americans themselves when they decide how many dollars they will spend on foreign purchases, loans and gifts".

Mr. Dedman said that "America seems rather slow to invest abroad, but I am sure the nation which produced such a gesture of statesmanship as the Marshall Plan will before long, find some means of reconciling the wishes of its private investors with the long-term interests of the United States and the world.

"It seems to me the United States will find, in the long run, that without a big flow of investments of dollars abroad her gigantic productive capacity is cursed with the Midas touch".

SOLVE DOLLAR PROBLEM

Only Way For Progress

MELBOURNE, Aug. 8. (P. T. I.-Reuter): Mr. John Dedman, Australian Reconstruction Minister, declared in a nation-wide broadcast today the world could not progress to an era of peace and prosperity until a solution of the dollar problem is found.

Mr. Dedman represented Australia at the Commonwealth Finance Talks in London.

Mr. Dedman declared that a solution to the dollar problem must be

U. S. COTTON FORECAST FOR 1949

NEW YORK, August 8. The Agriculture Department U.S.A. today estimated 1949 Cotton crop at 14,850,000 bales.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER
NEW YORK, Aug. 8.

Previous Closing	29.70
Today's Opening	29.83
Difference	+13
Today's Closing	29.82
Difference	+12

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Irregular Trend

LONDON, August 8 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Prices of British Government Stocks tumbled on the London Stock Exchange today. Renewed heavy selling caused a sharp break and declines of one and half points were shown. Irredeemable issues were the chief sufferers and showed three and half per cent. war loan at nine three and three quarters. Throughout the day the market was devoid of support and closed weak.

Although the depression in funds was not without effect elsewhere price changes in industrials were few and small. There was some marking down in prior charges but an occasional gain was seen in textiles, irons and steels.

Oils were firm where changed. Good support produced a useful rise in Canadian eagles at two, seven and six. Anglo-Equadors were a few pence off at two, one and three on account of the earthquake.

Havanna railway debentures at one four and half responded to what was described as United States buying and was a firm feature in an otherwise quiet foreign rail section.

Kaffirs were irregular in quiet trading.

Zamindari System Must Go

Only Way To Raise Status Of Common Man, Says Pant

LUCKNOW, Aug. 7 (UPI): The Premier of the United Provinces, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, declared today that thte Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Bill involved a moral issue and he was of the opinion that zamindari had to go in order to free the millions of cultivators and raise them from the status of serfdom to that of self-respecting citizens.

RESPECT FOR COMMON MAN

The Premier who was addressing the two-day Conference of senior administration officers of the province, before its conclusion today, advised them that "It is of the greatest importance that in a free country even the humblest citizen should have a feeling of dignity and self-respect and he should get every consideration at the hands of public servants."

Emphasising the importance of securing the co-operation of the public the Premier observed that the officers should scrupulously guard against identifying themselves with any party or group and should by their conduct inspire the feeling that every one would get justice.

The imperative necessity of intensifying food production programme and achieving self sufficiency in the matter of food was also stressed by the Premier.

LAW AND ORDER

Regarding law and order position the Premier pointed out that though the standard of honesty in the police force was much better than before there was still considerable room for improvement in the standards of efficiency of the police and other departments of Government.

Dealing with the problem of corruption in the Services, the Premier said that firm action should be taken against every one suspected of corruption and blackmarketing.

After the Premier's address the Conference split up into sub-committees.

One of the problems discussed at length related to food production and it was proposed that it be given the highest priority.

The Conference was attended by Divisional Commissioners, District Magistrates, Inspectors-General and Deputy Inspectors-Geneal of Police and Superintendents of Police of many of the districts of the province. Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries were also present. I

Decrease In Imports From Australia

CANBERRA, Aug. 8, (PTI-Reuter): There is a possibility of an overall decrease of Australian exports to India at least for the next year or two, an Australian Department of Commerce spokesman stated here today.

This, he said, was indicated by the fact that, following the recent financial agreement between India and Britain, India had restricted her imports of fruits of all kinds, woollen fabrics and hosiery, timber, canned fish and agricultural implements.

The value of Australian exports to India for twelve months up to April last was more than 20 million sterling.

"Imroz" To Reappear

HYDERABAD, Aug. 8, (PTI): The "Imroz" a local Nationalist Urdu daily, which was edited by the late Mr. Shoebullah Khan, is reappearing in Hyderabad on August 15.

The paper will now be edited by Mr. Syed Anisur Rahman, Editor of the "Nai Zindagi" of Allahabad.

INDIA'S BEST WISHES FOR HATTA'S MISSION

Peace In Indonesia Is Vital To All Asia

NEW DELHI, August 8 (PTI). PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU today assured Dr. Mohammed Hatta, Indonesian Prime Minister of India's good wishes for the successful outcome of the Hague conference.

Pandit Nehru said: "There are all kinds of forces at play in South-East Asia and if by any misfortune, the forces of progressive nationalism represented by the present Government of the Republic of Indonesia, do not triumph, then it will be a bad day not only for Indonesia but for the rest of South-East Asia, and may be even for India. Our fates are intimately connected."

Dr. Hatta, addressing members of the Constituent Assembly of India, said that the only solution of the Indonesian question was complete and unconditional transfer of sovereignty to the people of Indonesia. It is for that purpose we are going to the round table conference at the Hague", he added.

The Indonesian Prime Minister emphasised the ties that bind India and Indonesia and expressed the hope that "like two brothers India and Indonesia would be able to work together for world peace and prosperity."

GOOD WISHES

Introducing Dr. Hatta, Pandit Nehru said, "Dr. Hatta is going away to the Hague tomorrow for a very important conference with the Netherlands Government. I do not wish to say much except to tell him that he carries all our good wishes with him for the successful outcome of this conference."

In the present context of events, Pandit Nehru went on, "this struggle in Indonesia is not only important for us for a number of reasons, but it is of the highest significance. It is really something much more than the struggle of a particular nation for freedom. It becomes symbolic in many ways of the struggle of Asia to get rid of European or foreign control, imperialism and colonialism. In asia today that is the most obvious struggle of that type. Secondly it is of peculiar interest to India because on the fate of that struggle depends to a very great deal the future of South-East Asia.

Pandit Nehru said that Indonesia is a very significant example of old association with India, culturally and in other aspects. "Indeed, if you want to know the heights old Indian art had reached, you will have to go out of India for that purpose. You will have to go to Java and other places because it reached perhaps greatest heights there than even in India."

PERSONAL NOTE

Striking a personal note, Pandit Nehru recalled his twenty-four-year-old friendship with Dr. Hatta, whom he first met at Brussels at a conference of oppressed peoples. They did not meet again till two years ago, when Dr. Hatta passed through Delhi for a day or two incognito.

"I remember my surprise," said Pandit Nehru," when he suddenly appeared one day here in Delhi. I took him to see Mahatma Gandhi."

Although Pandit Nehru and Dr. Hatta did not meet in the interval they got in touch with one another to some extent by correspondence, "in so far as one could correspond when periodically both parties were in prison or in detention."

While in detention, Dr. Hatta once wrote to Pandit Nehru asking for some of Pandit Nehru's books. Pandit Nehru sent those books and ultimately Dr. Hatta got them.

COMMON STRUGGLE

Dr. Hatta said that on his way to the round-table conference at the Hague he had called at New Delhi "not only to strengthen the friendship existing for decades between Pandit Nehru and me, but also to bring closer the ties between India and Indonesia. I am not feeling a stranger amongst you. On the contrary, I am feeling that I am amongst my own brothers. Although there have been no frequent meetings between Indian and Indonesian leaders, the communication between our hearts has always been there. We felt the Indian struggle, which resulted in the freedom of India, as our own struggle and India felt the Indonesian struggle as her own struggle".

The pattern of the Indonesian struggle, said Dr. Hatta, was based on the non-co-operation movement in India, with this difference that in the context of conditions in Indonesia, the Indonesian army played an important part in the liberation movement.

Paying a warm tribute to Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Hatta said that the ideals of peace and brotherhood preached by Mahatma Gandhi would "live for ever".

COMPLETE TRANSFER

Dr. Hatta recalled that the collapse of the Dutch in Indonesia was followed by the Japanese occupation of Indonesia. "We utilised that time in preparing our people for the creation of free states and as soon as the Japanese were defeated, we proclaimed our Republic on August 17, 1945."

"We wanted something like the Mountbatten Plan to be tried for the interim period in Indonesia,' said Dr. Hatta, "but this demand of ours was not conceded by the Dutch. After the second military action against us, it has become quiet clear to everyone concerned that there can be no interim period now and the best way to overcome the difficulties is unconditional and complete transfer of sovereignty to the people of Indonesia."

"Let us hope," said Dr. Hatta, "that in a short while the Republic of the United States of Indonesia will have full sovereignty."

When Indonesia achieved her freedom, through peace alone would she be able to obtain prosperity and orderly economic development for the welfare of her people. Indonesia wishes to be one of the guardians of international peace, but Indonesia alone will not be able to achieve it. But together with India, like two brothers, Indonesia can make an important contribution to it. India and Indonesia should strengthen their ties of friendship and try to work together for international peace and social justice, especially in Asia.

PUPPET STATES

Dr. Hatta said that the Dutch tried to set-up puppet states in the areas controlled by them, but even those puppet states soon became national states because the popular sentiment was nationalist and Republican.

There were at this moment about fifteen states, including the so-called autonomous areas. All the states, including those outside Republican territory, now accepted the idea of the Republic and wanted to see the transfer of sovereignty effected as soon as possible.

Asked whether Indonesians had finalised their constitution, Dr. Hatta said, "We have not yet come to that stage, but we are agreed that the future United States of Indonesia will be a Republic with the President as the head. We are also agreed that the form of Government will be of the Cabinet type and not a presidential Government. On all these matters we have an understanding between the Republic and the non-Republican territories.

FOUGHT ALL TIME

Pandit Nehru, intervening, asked the audience to remember that the Republic of Indonesia had had no time for long sittings of a Constituent Assembly to discuss the fine points of constitutional law. "They had to fight for their existence all the time."

A member asked whether the Indonesians wanted a secular state or a theocratic state. Dr. Hatta: "We are in favour of a democratic state" (laughter).

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, thanking Dr. Hatta, said, "I congratulate him and all who have been in the vanguard of the fight for freedom in Indonesia. India would always wish them well."

FURTHER TALKS WITH NEHRU

Dr. Mohd. Hatta, had another discussion this morning with the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, when, it is understood, there was a further exchange of views on various issues of common interest to India and Indonesia.

Dr. Hatta also met the Republican representatives in Thailand, Burma, Pakistan, Afghanistan and Egypt again today. It is understood, he acquainted the diplomats with the latest situation on Indonesia while the diplomats reported to the Prime Minister the views of the different countries on the Indonesian issue. They are reported to have also discussed internal administrative problems

INDUSTRIAL FINANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA'S FIRST REPORT

Government To Pay Rs. 11,000 To Make Up Guaranteed Dividend

The following is report of the Board of Directors of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India for the year ended 30th June:—

After payment of expenses of administration and making provision for taxation and sundry liabilities, the net profit amounts to Rs. 85,507 13 8

It is proposed to transfer a sum of Rs. 50,000 to the Reserve Fund to be established in terms of Section 32 (1) of the I.F.C. Act. Rs. 50,000 0 0

Leaving a balance of Rs. 35,507 13 8

The Central Government in pursuance of Section 5 of the above Act have guaranteed a dividend of 2-1/2 per cent per annum on the Share Capital. It is proposed to utilise the above amount of Rs. 35,507-13-8 towards the payment of the dividend and to call upon Government for the balance of Rs. 10,89,492-2-4 to make up the guaranteed dividend.

The total number of enquiries received from eligible concerns was 156, and these were supplied with the standard form of application of the Corporation. Formal and concrete proposals for accommodation were received from 95 concerns, the amount of assistance applied for aggregating Rs. 10,33,18,000. Twenty-one applications aggregating Rs. 3,42,25,000 were sanctioned. (The actual amount applied for by these companies was Rs. 3,56,25,000). Thirty-three applications aggregating Rs. 1,88,55,000 were rejected. Forty-one applications aggregating Rs. 4,88,38,000 were still under review at the end of the year.

The applications sanctioned related to a variety of industries, the types of industries and the amount of accommodation sanctioned for each industry being mentioned below:—

Type of Industry	No	Amount sanctioned Rs.
Textile Machinery		43,00,000
Mechanical Engineering (Oil Engines)		10,00,000
Chemicals		56,50,000
Ceramics & Glass		60,00,000
Cement		40,00,000
Electrical Engineering		26,00,000
Oil Mills		1,75,000
Electric Power		3,00,000
Metallurgical Industry (non-ferrous Metals)		30,00,000
Iron & Steel (Foundries)		15,50,000
Cotton Textiles		40,00,000
Woollen Textile		5,00,000
Unclassified		11,50,000
		3,42,25,000

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30TH JUNE, 1949

CAPITAL & LIABILITIES

Capital			
Authorised	10,00,00,000	0	0
Issued & Paid-up	5,00,00,000	0	0
Provision for Taxation	2,00,000	0	0
Other liabilities	15,972	8	0
Profit & Loss account (Credit)	85,507	13	8
Total	5,03,01,480	5	8

PROPERTY & ASSETS

Cash in hand and with Bankers	33,75,512	3	11
Investments— Government Securities	3,31,73,582	11	11
Loans & Advances	1,32,99,215	6	3
Other assets	4,53,169	15	7
Total	5,03,01,480	5	8

Burma Newsletter

PEACE IN A YEAR, PREMIER'S PROMISE

British Oil Companies Close Down

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RANGOON.

SINCE the national mourning day, that is, the Martyrs' Day marking the second anniversary of the assassination of General Aung San and his six colleagues on July 19, 1947, the Burma story seems to be on the side of good.

The insurrections which have been raging for over one year have declined perceptibly. The rebels of various colours, the Red Flag Communists, the White Flag Communists, the White Yebaws and the Karen extremists, have been tasting the bitter fruits of defeat on every front. Many of the towns and villages which had suffered from the misrule of the rebels have been liberated. Premier Thakin Nu's "Peace within one year" Programme is being launched.

At the mass rally held on the Martyrs' Day at the Burma Athletic Association stadium, the Prime Minister nominated the people of the three principles laid down by General Aung San, namely, national unity, economic self-sufficiency and political honesty. Thakin Nu explained to the people that the Government with the support of the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League would launch a programme which would bring peace to the country before the next Martyrs' Day. The programme includes the effectuation of the three principles of Aung San.

On the economic front the Burmese Government does not evidently desire to borrow money from the other countries if it can help it. To preclude the possibility of a loan, the country must export more rice, and the Union Government is now making every possible effort for the production drive.

As for suppression of the rebellious elements in the country the Government feels the need of arms and ammunition. Already it has been getting supplies from the Commonwealth countries, and the drive against the insurgents has shown a marked improvement. It is expected that the Premier's "Peace Within One Year" Programme will be crowned with success.

A SURPRISE

Early this month the Burma Oil Company sprang a surprise on the people by announcing its evacuation from Yenangyaung, th eoil centre, in Middle Burma. Yenangyaung, was for some time under occupation by the insurgent White Yebaws, and during the occupation period, the Burma Oil Company with its British company executive officials was carrying on unperturbed. Then late last month Yenangyaung was recaptured by the Government forces. The general expectations were that the oil centre being freed of rebel elements would again become a busy scene of reconstruction of the oil industry. But quite unexpectedly, news came to Rangoon that the Burma Oil Company and two other British-owned oil companies, the Indo-Burma Petroleum Company and the British-Burma Petrol cum Company, had decided to close their plants in Yenangyaung and move on to Chauk, an oiltown of lesser importance. This sudden move had perplexed Rangoon, which awaited further developments.

It was soon learned that the British oil companies' officials asked the Government forces to guarantee their personal safety. The guarantee could not possibly be given in an area just liberated from the rebels. That refusal had been taken as a pretext to evacuate from the Yenangyaung headquarters by the British personnel of the three British-owned oil companies.

Their evacuation with its consequent suspension of the operations on the fields had caused a stir in the labour world in Burma. The oilfields workers numbering no less than 2,000 were suddenly thrown out of employment. This unemployment problems had added fuel to the fire for the Government which has been faced with so many problems at present.

The labour leaders of the AFPFL and officials of the Government put their heads together to meet the emergency. Now some solution had been found out. The operations suspended due to the evacuation of the oil companies would be resumed by the Government with the help of a Board of experts, who are Burmans. The two thousand labourers have now been reinstated in their posts, and the oil field operations in Yenangyaung are in full swing. The labour organisations felt sore about the "letting down" by the Burma Oil Company and the other two British-owned companies.

ANOTHER EVACUATION

Meanwhile, another "evacuation" took place in the hilly Karen State in the South-Western part of the Union of Burma. The British-owned Burma Corporation working on the Mawchi silver mines announced that it was forced by circumstances to close down its operations in that area. The circumstances cited were that the insurgents, the Karen rebels, who were in occupation of the area interfered so much that it was impossible to continue. Most of the British personnel of the Company had gone back to their homes in the United Kingdom. There seems nothing that could be done about this. The area is still in the hands of the rebels.

The Burma Oil Company and other evacuee companies have been paying off their employees. A final settlement of pay and allowances totalling Rs. 2,75,000 has been made to the Yenangyaung workers. The pay-off operations proceeded without an incident and was concluded on July 23. The redeeming feature of the British oil companies' "let down" is that essential services to the public and military authorities are still maintained. It was announced yesterday that the B.O.C. electric power station had to suspend operation for some time owing to the insurgent activities and fighting which had taken placed in the vicinity.

REDS MORE TROUBLESOME

In London, General Ne Win told the newsmen that the most troublesome among the rebels in Burma were the Communists. The Karens, he said, are nothing compared with the Communists. The Karen rebels are decidedly better soldiers. As a matter of fact, they have most of them been trained in the Army before they rebelled against the Government. The communists are no soldiers at all. They are politicians; only a few of them had joined the Resistance Movement against the Japanese. But being crafty, they could wheedle the Karens and the White Yebaws to serve their purpose. But now these elements have come to realise that the Communists had played tricks on them, and so in some areas they were fighting against the Communists.

Yet the Communists cannot be easily quelled. Their hold on the villagers is great. Not that the villagers are convinced of the excellence of Marxian ideology, but the Communists are good at playing to the gallery. The duped villagers are driven to sacrifice themselves for the good of these few political brigands. But now that most of the villages have been razed to the ground by the Communist "scorched earth policy on their retreat, the villagers have also realised that these people with their enticing promises of a proletariat millenium are after all unreliable. Yet the Communists hold their heads whenever and wherever they can. They are hopeful of aid from the Chinese Reds, and there are rumours of a pact with Mao Tse-tung's men.

PACIFIC PACT

Asked by the press what were his feelings about the proposed Pacific Union started by the Bagua conference between President Quirino of the Philippines and the ex-President of the Chinese Nationalist Republic, Chiang Kai-shek, Foreign Minister U. E. Maung said that the Burmese Government had not received any invitation to join the Pacific Union, and added that a Pact would not be quite effective to stem the tide of communism in S. E. Asia.

The Burmese Press in general were not very much enthusiastic about the proposed Pacific Pact. The papers said that the Pacific Union to prevent the onrush of communism in South East Asia might spell more belligereney in this part of the world. While not communism, the Burmese public opinion feels that any attempt sponsored by Britain and America to prevent the spread of Communism would mean a clash between Russia on one hand and Western Democracies on the other, and Burma having had the bitter experience of being a battle-front is naturally afraid of being involved in another large-scale conflict.

In fact, Burma seems more interested in the dollar crisis than in this proposed Pact. The dollar crisis has received due attention from the Burmese press, and the Burmese are concerned with its development and possible effect on Burma's economy. An appeal by the Commerce Minister to be discreet about imports has wakened interest in the Burmese commercial circles, which has recently looked forward to re-establishing trade with Japan. A recent visit by a group of Burmese commercial men to Tokyo has been in the news and in the market now Japanese goods are beginning to be displayed. More Japanese goods are coming, and the export of rice to Japan is being discussed.

Hiroshima Japs Are Not So Enthusiastic

HIROSHIMA, Aug. 7 (PTI-Reuter)—Fewer than 3,000 Japanese citizens gathered here yesterday for the "peace festival" ceremony at which Hiroshima was dedicted as a "peace city."

Hiroshima's Mayor Shinzo Hamai initiated a mass petition asking President Truman to take the lead in establishing a "powerful structure to prevent war eternally."

ULHAS NAGAR IS BORN

Rajaji arrives to lay the foundation stone. Premier Kher is by his side.

The foundation of the refugee township is laid. The tablet refers to Ulhas Nagar as a town designed for the displaced persons "who are beginning life anew".

C. R. TELLS REFUGEES: DO NOT DESPAIR

New Township Opened

BOMBAY, Monday.

"Do not put a bitter construction on everything. Do not despair; but with faith in God go ahead with your tasks of construction."

With these simple words, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor General of India, blessed the project of Ulhasnagar, a new refugee township, whose foundation he laid this morning, at the Kalyan Refugee camp two miles and a half from the Kalyan Railway station.

Greenfields with young shoots of paddy coming up, tree-clad hillocks distributed all around provided an agreeable setting to the pleasant function which came off in the tastefully decorated hall of the Refugee colony, in the presence of a vast gathering including all the Ministers of the Bombay government. The crowd overflowed into a vast beflagged, improvised shamiana at the fringe of the camp.

Unveiling the foundation tablet "on behalf of the people of India" Mr. Rajagopalachari referred to the achievement of freedom and the formidable difficulties that had come along with it. "The Law of Karma is a law of Nature", he said, "and not a mere dogma or creed of the priests. If we let things go wrong for centuries and try to set them right after generations we are bound to pay a heavy burden of accumulated interest. But we cannot let ourselves be baffled an asset and assured that the Government would not spare any effort in by this or lose our patience and indulge in mutual quarrels and dissipate our energies in bitter talk. Sympathy, understanding and mutual co-operation are the need of the hour."

The Ulhasnagar township which is ultimately expected to cost 15 crores of rupees and will take about three years to build, is the biggest enterprise undertaken by the Bombay Government for the benefit of displaced persons.

The township will grow on the site of the existing transit camp, 36 miles from Bombay between Kalyan and Ambernath along the Bombay-Poona Railway line. The present structures are of a barrack type, being built for the temporary use only, and are therefore unsuitable for permanent residence. The camp also lacks many essential amenities. The model township that has been planned will provide these and other facilities for a settled and profitable living.

NEW TOWNSHIP

The new township is planned for an eventual population of 2,00,000 and covers an area of a little over 3,000 acres. This area will be divided into eight sections each measuring between 300 and 400 acres. Each section will be developed as a self-contained unit providing all the necessary amenities, such as markets, schools, a hospital, recreation ground, a post office, a garden, a public hall, etc. An area of 53 acres is proposed to be reserved as a civic centre where administrative, judicial and municipal offices will be located. It is proposed to provide gardens and recreation grounds in suitable places, which will also serve the whole area of the township.

The lands to the west of the Bombay-Igatpuri line will be earmarked for the development of heavy industry. Lands to the south of the Ordnance Factory at Ambernath measuring about 150 acres are also admirably suited for heavy industries. A special site measuring about 54 acres has been reserved for light industries.

The present water supply and drainage arrangements in the camp are good enough for a population of only 25,000. They will be remodelled in a systematic manner so as to serve satisfactorily the planned population. Electric energy for industries and domestic consumption will be made available. There will be a liberal network of roads in the whole area and new railway stations will be opened to serve the needs of the township and the industries adjoining it.

Requesting the Governor-General to lay the foundation of the Ulhasnagar, Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, asserted that displaced persons were their early rehabilitation.

The new township, said Mr. Kher, was one of Bombay's many contributions to the solving of the second main problem confronting the province, namely, the housing of displaced persons. Everywhere in the province there was an acute shortage of housing accommodation. The partition of the country brought no vacuum, as in some cases, elsewhere. The result was that thousands of displaced persons were compelled to live in conditions of congestion, which had led to considerable hardship.

Mr. Kher went on to point out that much had been achieved already in the sphere of economic rehabilitation. The main difficulties sprang partly from a reluctance to change over from old vocations. There was no scope in the province for setting up many thousands of small shops and allied enterprises, and it was therefore not right for many of the new-comers to cast their eyes longingly in these directions. It was desirable that a large section of them should turn to new occupations. It was equally desirable that they should spread out in small towns, in view of the fact that life in the big cities was costly and employment and opportunity had reached the saturation point.

Government, said Mr. Kher, intended to divert the maximum possible number of people to the land, and disperse others to the smaller towns.

Mr. Kher revealed that the Government was embarking on a plan for the segregation of destitutes in separate camps. He stated that the burden on the state had increased very greatly and could not be discharged properly, except with the assistance and co-operation of the displaced persons themselves.

Extending his hand of co-operation he said that the refugees and the provincial government must strive together to make the new town an abode of contentment, happiness and progress.

The Governor-General in the course of a brief address called upon the displaced persons to avoid desperate and defeatist talk. Endorsing the thoughts on rehabilitation expressed by Premier Kher, he said that the whole world was passing through a time of strain and stress. India had already achieved a gigantic task in securing her freedom, but had still to go through enormous difficulties. The present difficulties were the price they had to pay for their long slavery. The complications and misfortunes consequent on grant of freedom caused no surprise, except to the simplest.

Earlier, Mr. Durgadas B. Advani, President of the Sindhi Association of Bombay welcoming the Governor-General and the guests narrated the events leading upto the planning of the new township. He revealed that a co-operative bank would be started within a month and called upon the refugees to adopt an attitude of moderation and constructive effort.

Sindhi Refugees Demand Change Of Name For The Township And Demonstrate

SINDHI YOUTHS DEMONSTRATE: They demand that the township be called Sindhu Nagar.

The demonstrators are held in check by turbanned police constables.

Sindhi Youths Demonstrate

DEMAND NEW NAME FOR TOWNSHIP

BOMBAY, Monday.

More than one thousand Sindhi youths staged a demonstration at Ulhas Nagar when Rajaji opened the new refugee township near Kalyan this morning.

They kept up a barrage of slogans "We want Sindhu Nagar" "Sindhu Nagar Zindabad". Their intention, to all appearances, was to apprise Rajaji of their desire to have the new township named as "Sindhu Nagar" instead of "Ulhas Nagar".

The Bombay Government has chosen the name "Ulhas Nagar" as the township was situated near the banks of the river Ulhas. The word Ulhas also means "enthusiasm".

Major General Bhonsle, Refugee Officer, Government of Bombay, who was on the scene, tried to pacify the young demonstrators. He explained to them that the township was intended for refugees from different provinces and not merely for those from Sindh. It would not, therefore be proper, he told the demonstrators, to insist on the place being named as "Sindhu Nagar. He also explained that the word "Ulhas" meaning enthusiasm, should make them forget the unpleasant past and work for bright future with enthusiasm.

The police guarded the place and kept the demonstrators away throughout the ceremony. The demonstrators then withdrew peacefully.

IT'S THE LAST STRAW
I'm used to heavy loads, in fact I've been brought up to them. But there is a limit, if you don't mind my saying so, and after that it becomes too much even for me.
The limit in question is the tonnage of your vehicle. It's all very well to think of the springs, but in the end, I have to do the final springing and carry the full load. So if you have a 4 ton truck, please don't put 4½ tons on it.
Because I'm warning you, it may be the last straw which will make me collapse
DON'T OVERLOAD
DUNLOP
DCI 8

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ASIA'S INFLUENCE GROWING

Days Of Dependency Fast Coming To An End

U. N. SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PROGRESS REPORT

LAKE SUCCESS, August 8 (PTI-Reuter).

MR. TRYGVE LIE, United Nations Secretary-General, said in his annual report published today that "the days of dependency or inferior status are fast coming to an end in Asia".

India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon, all formerly dependent parts of the British Empire, had achieved independence by pacific transition since the United Nations was founded.

Asia's peoples were "the inheritors of some of the world's greatest cultures", Mr. Lie said. "They are building their own new worlds on the foundations of the old".

"Their influence in the affairs of the United Nations is growing. Given time, and the necessary development of their economic resources, their influence will be more nearly commensurate with their population than it is today".

MORE MEMBERSHIPS

"Israel has now become the 59th member of the organisation. The applications of four more countries of Asia — the Mongolian Peoples Republic, Ceylon, Nepal and Korea — are pending. Indonesia may be expected to apply after existing difficulties there are settled".

In Africa, the movement forward was slower, Mr. Lie added. There, the international trusteeship system could play an especially important role.

United Nations supervision of trust territories would "be felt throughout the much wider area of non-self-governing territories".

Mr. Lie said the United Nations had "contributed to the progress towards a more peaceful world by preventing or ending wars involving 500,000,000 people".

CRISIS OVER

The fear of war has decreased, Mr. Lie declared. The breaking of the Berlin deadlock had been one of the main factors in this achievement.

When three great powers brought the Berlin question to the Security Council last September in a complaint against a fourth, many people feared that this crisis would break up the United Nations and even lead to a new world war.

Instead, he said, moderating and conciliating forces were set in motion immediately, and in the end the result was the resumption of great power negotiations on the peace treaties.

Mr. Lie accused the great powers of continuing "their efforts to strengthen their relative positions before the situation is brought nearer stability by the conclusion of peace treaties".

He added that "because of great power differences no progress has been made towards providing the Security Council with armed forces to enable it to take enforcement action".

MORAL FORCE

"The moral force of the United Nations and its power of persuasion towards reasonable compromise and peaceful settlement" had achieved peace in Palestine, Kashmir and Indonesia.

"The establishment of the State of Israel in Palestine without a major war is one of the epic events of history.

"When India and Pakistan agreed to a United Nations cease-fire in the State of Kashmir the four hundred million people of these two great countries were spared the worst of all disasters — religious and communal warfare.

"In Indonesia the United Nations has played a decisive part in efforts to secure a peaceful settlement and a peaceful transition to national independence of seventy million people".

"The record of the past 12 months has clearly confirmed the wisdom of the San Francisco concept", Mr. Lie continued.

CO-OPERATION

Turning from the settling of wars and disputes to other phases of the organisations, the Secretary General said it "has developed international co-operation in almost every field of human activity on a scale never before attempted".

"It has proclaimed the first universal declaration of human rights in history, he continued. "The convention of the prevention and punishment of the crime of genocide has been unanimously approved and member states have been asked to sign and ratify it.

"In spite of all political and ideological differences, the United Nations is developing an economic and social programme aimed at raising the standards of living of the less developed countries of the world and at increasing the sense of responsibility of the community of nations for the welfare of each of its members.

"Through United Nations procedures of regional economic co-operation, effective assistance is being given to the countries of Europe, Latin America, Asia and the Far East towards the reconstruction and development of their economies.

"Through the planning and execution of comprehensive programmes, both in the economic and social fields, the providing of fellowships, the sending of missions and advisers, the organisations of regional seminars, the United Nations has begun to make an effective contribution to placing the knowledge of the more advanced nations at the disposal of the less advanced.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Mr. Lie described as "one of the most heartening events of the year" the impetus resulting from the United States initiative in sponsoring an expanded programme of technical assistance for the economic development of under-developed areas.

Appealing for increased support from member governments, Mr. Lie said the degree of security attained in the world be in proportion to the nations support for the organisation.

Mr. Lie commended the member nations and the peoples of the world to study the detailed report of the year's activities, which he described as a "record of achievement in the prevention of war and in steady construction of the foundations of a more peaceful and prosperous world".

The report on 159 printed pages gave in detail information already published on the work of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan, and United Nations action on the Hyderabad question and the treatment of people of Indian origin in the Union of South Africa.

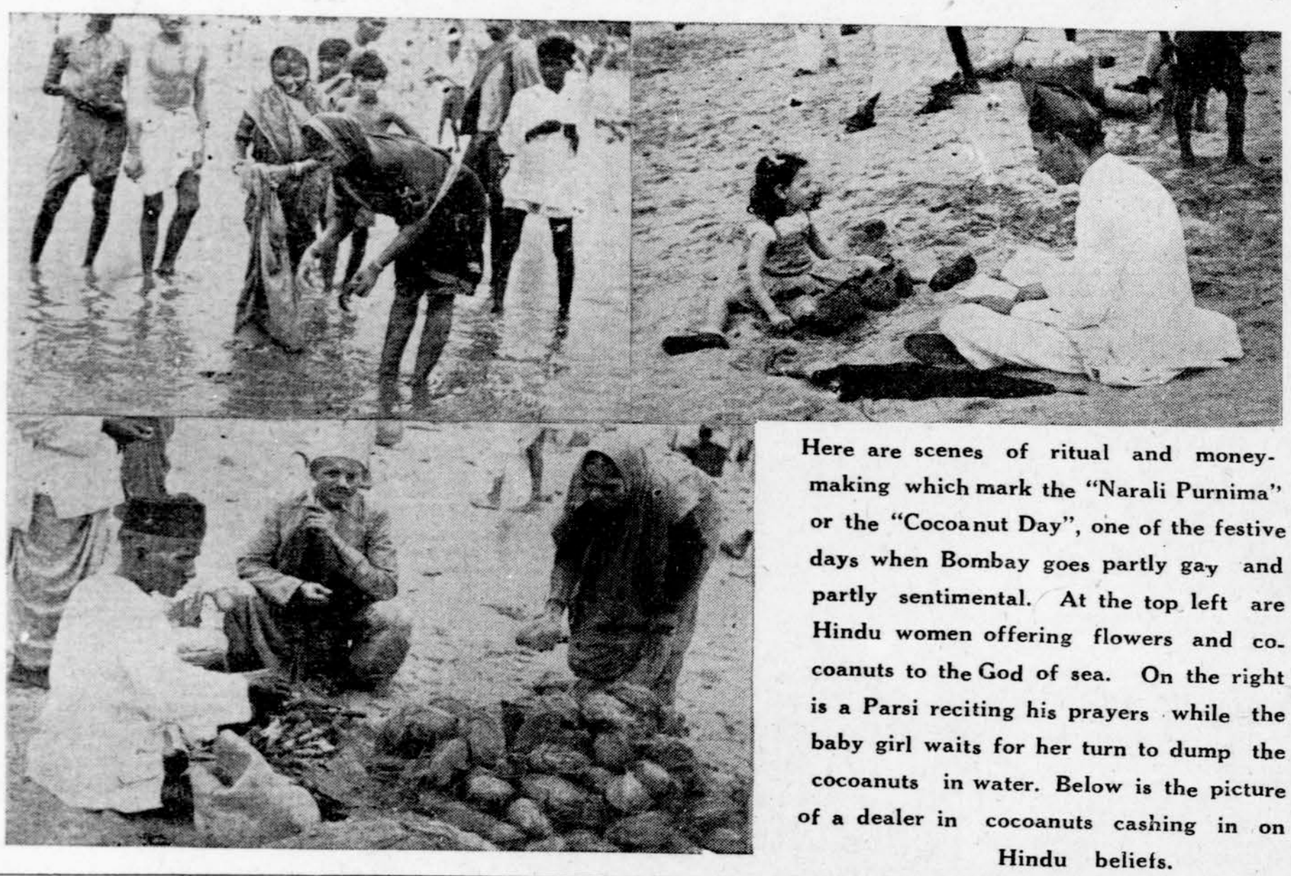
Wanted Man Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday.

Amir Abdulla, described to be a cheat who was wanted by the Bombay C.I.D. in connectioon with an alleged breach of trust case is now in police custody.

Abdulla is reported to have cheated a wealthy Bombay jeweller to the extent of Rs. 40,000 some time ago and was absconding. Last evening he was seen sitting with some friends in a hotel at Kennedy bridge and was arrested.

"Cocoanut Day": Scenes At Chowpatty



Here are scenes of ritual and money-making which mark the "Narali Purnima" or the "Cocoanut Day", one of the festive days when Bombay goes partly gay and partly sentimental. At the top left are Hindu women offering flowers and cocoanuts to the God of sea. On the right is a Parsi reciting his prayers while the baby girl waits for her turn to dump the cocoanuts in water. Below is the picture of a dealer in cocoanuts cashing in on Hindu beliefs.

425 Arrests At Dibrugarh

SEQUEL TO ATTACK ON POLICE PARTY

SHILLONG, Aug. 8, (PTI): Four hundred and twenty-five persons, including a large number of Communists, have so far been arrested in connection with the disturbances at the Dibrugarh Railway Colony on July 17 last, according to an Assam Government communique.

The communique giving details of the disturbances said: "In connection with the second annual session of the Assam branch of the Indian Peoples Theatre Association (a Communist-controlled organisation) a dramatic performance was staged inside the Railway Colony, depicting the alleged neglect and repression of the working classes by the Government.

"On a complaint of rioting and wrongful confinement and grievous hurt by three persons, who were prevented by the Communist volunteers from seeing the show, a police party, led by Sub-Inspector Govinda Das, went there to investigate the matter. Under the pretext of being shown the persons concerned in the incident, the Police party were taken inside the colony, where they were attacked by a Communist-led mob, armed with acid bulbs, lathis, rods etc. They were belaboured and burnt with acid and left unconscious and incapacitated. The Sub-Inspector was dragged away further into the colony where he was murdered.

"The Deputy Commissioner and the Additional Superintendent of Police on receiving information hastened to the colony with such police force as were immediately available and they were followed by the Superintendent of Police with an armed force.

The police met with intense stone throwing, spraying of acid and several revolver shots from the crowd, resulting in injuries to some policemen. Nine shots were thereafter fired by the police. Two women were killed and several other persons were injured.

"After a prolonged search the dead body of the Sub-Inspector, Govinda Das was discovered in a mutilated condition buried in a latrine."

ECUADOR 'QUAKE TOLL MOUNTS

U. N. Sympathy

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 8, (UPA): Egyptian delegate Mahmed Fawzi Bey today called attention to the Ecuador earthquake at the start of the Security Council meeting saying, "I feel I am expressing the sympathy of the entire Security Council as well as that of my own delegation".

QUITO, (Ecuador): President Galo Plaza Lasso announced that death toll may reach close to 5,000 in the earthquake—"of an intensity never witnessed before"—which hit Central Ecuador on Friday.

Returning from a tour of the devastated area, the President said that the death toll at Pelileo alone was nearly 3,200.

"My country has been the victim of a tragic event", Plaza Lasso said in a piogant broadcast over the Quito "Voice of the Andes" radio. The earthquake of an intensity never witnessed before has destroyed the cities of Ambato, Pelileo, Pillro, Patate and Salcedo as well as several smaller townships of Tungurahua Province.

"All farm houses of the region have been destroyed and the city of Pelileo as well as the surrounding area has been completely levelled".

The Ecuadorean Government organized a powerful airlift today to rush food and supplies to the earthquake center 70 miles to the south.

Planes of every type and description took off at a rate of one every 10 minutes for the flight to Ambato, the thriving industrial and farming city of 20,000 that was completely destroyed by Friday's series of quakes.

An official spokesman said today that approximately 227,000 persons in the quake stricken Central Ecuador were found living in the open causing the Government a scale down of its estimate of deaths. The spokesman said probably the death toll will be found to be between 2,000 and 4,000.

Godse Wants To Argue His Own Appeal

NEW DELHI, August 8 (P.T.I.): Nathuram Godse, principal accused in the Gandhi murder case, wants to argue his own appeal in the Privy Council, according to defence counsel Mr. Ganpat Rai.

Godse's appeal will be against the conspiracy part of the judgments of the special court and the East Punjab High Court.

Mr. Ganpat Rai said here today that he had written to Messrs. W. W. Box and Co. Solicitors and Privy Council Agents in London, asking whether it would be possible for Godse to be in London, at the Government expense to argue his appeal in the Privy Council.

Mr. Ganpat Rai also said that he had despatched by air mail essential papers and documents to the Privy Council Agents in connection with the filing of an appeal to the Privy Council by the five convicts in the Gandhi murder case.

The last date fixed by the Government for filing the appeal is August 18.

LABOUR BODIES COME TO TERMS

Mazdoor Sabha-INTUC Agreement

CALCUTTA, Aug. 8, (PTI): With a view to removing unnecessary and objectionable tension between the two labour organisations—the Hind Mazdoor Sabha and the I.N.T.U.C.—a four point code of conduct, binding on both the organisations, was agreed upon at a conference of their representatives held recently in New Delhi, it is learnt here.

The two organisations agreed that there should be no violence, terrorism and hooliganism in trade union work. There should also be no attempt at disturbing meetings or indulging in rowdyism by members of one organisation in the meeting convened by the other, or any black flag and hostile demonstrations between them. The code also enjoined that there should be no personal attacks and personal recrimination between the two organisations.

CITY CELEBRATES COCOANUT DAY

BOMBAY, Monday.

Coconut Day is one of the few Hindu festivals which is celebrated in every part of India with fervour and devotion.

This day is sacred for devout Brahmins and some others of the community who believe in "sacred thread." For them, it is a day for the renewal of the old threads and vows.

On the Western coast, for the seafaring people and merchants, the "Coconut Day" marks the end of the active phase of monsoon and the restoration of trade and commerce. They go to sea and offer coconuts to appease angry waves and then have occasional dip in the sea.

Plans To Meet Ganges Flood Danger

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 8 (PTI). With water level in the Ganges at 266 feet —18 feet below the danger point—five flood posts have been formed to meet any possible danger from floods.

These posts were formed at a public meeting held under the presidency of the City Magistrate, Allahabad.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

"BE WISE, ECONOMISE", ran a slogan constantly heard in every newspaper office. It was a piece of advice which every journalist generally took to heart.

But only today I heard a variation of this advice. "DON'T EAT RICE, ECONOMISE", ran the new slogan. It was a patriotic North Indian, not accustomed to eat rice, calmly telling it to a rice-eater.

With that advice ringing in mind and trying to lunch off a meagre plateful of a fairly foul quality of rice which is now doled out in the ration shops, I thought of the proposals to manufacture synthetic rice. In an age of conversion, that is nothing to be marvelled at. If science can help man to extract beautiful colours out of coal, and produce something edible out of cotton rags and even glass, why should it not help us make rice out of bananas, sweet potatoes and tapioca flour.

But there is a catch in the story. It will no doubt be a piece of ingenuity. But how exactly it will solve the food problem or meet the rice shortage, as has been claimed for it, passes my understanding. After all, bananas, sweet potatoes and tapioca are all consumed directly and enjoyed too. It is not argued for a moment that these are surplus, that there are mountains of them lying unconsumed, and that the wastage could be stopped by converting it into rice. Nor is it argued that these crops can be grown even in lands and climates which are not suitable for the production of rice.

On the contrary the actual effect of using these materials which can be and are directly being used as food is to make them in short supply and push up prices. At the same time the synthetic product is bound to be prohibitive, particularly at this initial almost experimental stage.

This is duplicating the situation in edible oils which are bought up by factories to be converted into Vanaspati. These oils were being and could continue to be directly consumed. Thanks to the market created for them by the manufacturers of Vanaspati, oils in their pure stage have become costlier, almost unavailable.

In all this juggling with new and fantastic ideas, all that happens is the creation of new vested interests. At the same time the need of the hour is to produce MORE of everything that can be eaten and not the CONVERSION of something that already exists into something more fanciful.

INDIA'S PROTEST TO PAKISTAN

No Reply So Fa.

KARACHI, Aug. 8 (UPI). The Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan, Dr. Sitaram, has communicated Prime Minister Nehru's protest note to Mr Liaquat Ali Khan, Pakistan Prime Minister, against his reference to the Indian Muslims in his 'Idd' Day speech.

The protest note was forwarded four days ago, but no reply from the Pakistan Premier had so far been received, a spokesman of the Indian High Commissioner's office revealed to the United Press today.

KASHMIR TO BE SELF-SUFFICIENT IN FOOD BY 1951

Srinagar's Pledge To Indian Government

SRINAGAR, August 8, (PTI): The Kashmir State authorities have given an undertaking to the Government of India that the State would be self-sufficient in food by 1951, it is learnt.

Fourteen thousand acres of land will be mechanically cultivated shortly. Ten thousand acres will be cultivated in Jammu Province and the remainder in the Kashmir Valley.

The Kashmir State authorities, it is stated, have provided a sum of rupees four lakhs for the purpose of eleven light tractors.

Two heavy tractors have been put in use in the Kashmir Valley. In Sheltang, five miles from Srinagar, 200 acres have been ploughed by tractors.

The State authorities have also made provision for the purchase of plough bullocks for use where tractors cannot work. Experiments in 16 centres in different places are being conducted on a variety of China paddy whose yield is said to be double that of the ordinary paddy.

In water-logged areas the State authorities have made arrangements to grow crops which can stand the floods. They usually grow to a height of about 12 feet and their harvesting is done in boats.

The State authorities are reported to have placed an order for the import of nearly 7,000 maunds of ammonium sulphate with the Government of India for use as artificial fertilizer. The fertilizer will be distributed among the peasants.

It is estimated that about one and a half maunds of fertilizer increased the yield of paddy per acre by eight maunds. Similar results have been obtained in the case of wheat and vegetables.

STRONGEST FACTOR FOR PEACE

Mr. Lie On U. N.

BERGEN, August 8. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, said here tonight that the United Nations "has shown itself to be the strongest factor for peace, understanding and fellowship among men that the world had ever been".

More than 500 million people, he said, in Iran, Syria and Lebanon, Indonesia, Greece, Palestine, Kashmir, India, Pakistan, Korea and in the refugee camps of Europe—had received direct help from the United Nations. Many owed their lives to it.

Regional co-operation, Mr. Trygve Lie said, "can often be most useful but can never become a substitute for the United Nations".

Mr. Lie announced that the United Nations was preparing to make "a new and extended effort" to end the present conflict in Greece.

"It is not enough to limit the effects of this conflict, it must be stopped," he declared.

MUTT AND JEFF—I Hope The Lady Didn't Get A False Impression Of Jeff—He Meant Well By BUD FISHER

OH, MY GOSH, WOT A ROAD--- ARE THEY KIDDING?
SPEED LIMIT 40 MILES AN HOUR
DRIVE SLOW
?
ER, EXCUSE ME MA'AM, BUT DO YOU WEAR FALSE TEETH?
SIR!
OH, I DON'T MEAN TO BE CURIOUS BUT THIS ROAD IS SO BAD IF YOUR TEETH AIN'T GOOD AND FAST YOU'D BETTER PUT 'EM IN YOUR POCKET!

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